

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يوميات سياسية عربية مستقلة منشورة من قبل مؤسسة الصحافة الاردنية "الراي"

BIG SALE
SCANDINAVIAN
SHOW ROOM
 SITTING, LIVING, DINING, BEDROOM,
 AND CHILDREN ROOM.
 -- FOR 10 DAYS ONLY --
 100m Defence St., opposite the Holiday Inn
 Tel. 663890

Libya urges quick merger with Syria
 BEIRUT (R) — Libya Wednesday reaffirmed its commitment to all its previous schemes for unity with other Arab states and called for an urgent meeting with the Syrian leadership to implement a Damascus-Tripoli merger. The Libyan revolutionary command made the appeal for unity in a statement to mark the 25th anniversary of the creation of the Egyptian-Syrian United Arab Republic, which collapsed after three years. Ever since he seized power in 1969, Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has been proposing various forms of unification with countries including Egypt, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia and Algeria. Several such mergers have been agreed on paper, but none has led to practical results. Wednesday's Libyan statement called for an urgent meeting of the Libyan and Syrian leaderships to implement immediately a unity pact drawn up in September 1980 by Col. Qadhafi and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

Volume 8 Number 2197 AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY FEBRUARY 24-25, 1983 — JUMADA AL AWWAL 12-13, 1403 Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 4.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Israeli captain jailed for refusing Lebanon duty

TEL AVIV (A.P.) — An Israeli artillery captain was reported Wednesday to have been jailed for 28 days for refusing to perform military duty in Lebanon on grounds of conscientious objection. The *Yesh Gvul* (there is a limit) anti-war movement said Capt. Felix Laub, 37, was the highest-ranking officer to be jailed for refusing to serve in Lebanon. The movement said Capt. Laub and five other *Yesh Gvul* members—two officers and three enlisted men—were in military prisons for refusing to serve in Lebanon.

Iran rejects U.N. call for ceasefire

LONDON (R) — Iran Wednesday rejected a United Nations Security Council appeal for an immediate cease-fire in the Gulf war and pledged to continue fighting until the Iraqi government was overthrown. Prime Minister Hossein Mousavi told Tehran Radio the council's call reflected the wishes of the super-powers, adding that Iran had in the past always defied "oppressive powers." A call for a cease-fire in the 30-month-old conflict was issued on Monday by the council president, Oleg Troyanovsky of the Soviet Union, on behalf of all members.

Israel tries 4 Druze as spies

TEL AVIV (R) — Four Arab Druze living in the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights are being tried on charges of spying for Syria, Israel's state radio reported Wednesday. The four, from the village of Majdal Shams, are accused by Israel of crossing into Syria illegally last spring and passing details on Israeli army positions to Syrian intelligence. The four Arabs are also charged with giving the Syrians information on Golan Druze who accepted Israeli identity cards following Israel's annexation of the Syrian heights in December, 1981.

UNRWA meets Israelis to discuss security for refugees

VIENNA (R) — United Nations officials met Israeli military commanders in Sidon, South Lebanon, Wednesday for talks on the security of Palestinian refugees in the area, U.N. sources here said. Officials from the Vienna-based J.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) met a general and two colonels in command of Israeli occupying forces in the area, the sources said. UNRWA said in a statement last Saturday that "campaign of terror" was being waged against Palestinians in south Lebanon.

Rabat daily reports Polisario in-fight

RABAT (R) — The conservative Moroccan daily *Almaghrib* said Wednesday 120 people were killed and dozens were wounded when rival factions of the Polisario front guerrilla movement clashed in the Tindouf area of southwestern Algeria. Quoting what it called "generally well-informed sources," the paper said the fighting took place in Polisario camps two weeks ago. They were sparked by misappropriation of convoys bringing food and other supplies from Libya, it said.

Palestinians hail PNC compromise

ALGIERS (R) — Palestinian moderates and hardliners claimed victory Wednesday after their parliament-in-exile opted for a compromise on Middle East peace moves.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) policy-making national council ended a nine-day session Tuesday night after refusing to consider President Reagan's call for a Palestinian homeland in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with Jordan. The council said the Reagan plan failed to meet Palestinian demands for an independent state. Supporters of re-elected PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat said the council stopped short of endorsing the door to a possible rescaling of American policies in the Middle East. PLO hardliners, however, saw it as a rejection of what they regarded as U.S. attempts to impose its own stamp on the region. The council gave guarded endorsement to an Arab League plan, seen as indirectly recognising Israel in return for an independent Palestinian state. PLO moderates welcomed the endorsement while hardliners pointed out the PNC linked it to continued armed struggle and observance of earlier Palestinian decisions not to accept a Jewish state in Palestine. In a move interpreted by some PLO sources as giving the Soviet Union a chance to play a bigger role in the region, the council welcomed the late President Brezhnev's call for an international

Middle East peace conference. It also approved of Mr. Arafat sounding out the prospects of confederal links with Jordan, but only on the basis of two independent states.

The PNC decisions followed 13 days of hard bargaining between Mr. Arafat's majority moderate Fateh movement and various radical groups backed mainly by Syria and Libya.

The council appeared to give Mr. Arafat's leadership a free hand in dealing with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's government and with Israeli pacifists, despite hostility by PLO hardliners.

Cairo to maintain dialogue Egypt indicated Wednesday it would maintain contacts with the Palestinians despite the decision by the PNC that relations depended on Cairo abandoning the Camp David accords.

PNC elects PLO Executive Committee

ALGIERS (Agencies) — The Palestine National Council (PNC), which wound up nine days of talks here Tuesday night, re-elected Yasser Arafat as chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) 14-member Executive Committee. The newly-elected members are: Mr. Arafat (Fateh), Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi (Fateh), Mr. Yasser Abd Rabbo (Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine), Mr. Ahmad Al Yamani (Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine), Mr. Muhammad Khalifa (Sa'iq), Mr. Talal Najit (Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, General Command), Mr. Abdul Rahim Ahmad (Arab Liberation Front), Mr. Abdul Mahsen Abn Meizar (independent), Dr. Hanna Nasir (independent), Mr. Muhammad Al Nashashibi (independent), Jamal Al Sourani (independent), Mr. Hamid Abu Sitta (independent), Dr. Ahmad Sidqi Al Dajani (independent).

Dr. Hanna Nasir has also been elected president of the Palestine National Fund.

Gulf to cut oil prices

RIYADH (R) — Saudi Arabia and its Gulf allies Wednesday agreed in principle to cut oil prices and threatened to use their economic muscle to force the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to accept a new price structure at emergency talks next week. Speaking after talks here on how to confront the threat of a world price war, Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani said he and his Gulf colleagues had agreed to a cut in OPEC's \$34 a barrel reference price. But the size of the cut depended on circumstances which he did not spell out. United Arab Emirates Minister Mana Said Al Oteibi said OPEC would hold a special conference next week in Geneva or Vienna and warned that the Gulf states would cut prices further than intended if the 13-member exporter group failed to agree. Wednesday's agreement was reached after two days of talks among the oil ministers of Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Kuwait, Qatar and Iraq.

The official Kuwait News Agency quoted Sheikh Yamani as saying the Gulf states would not enter into a price war but would use their influence on other producers. "We have ample weight and power to make the others think twice before waging a price war against us," he told the agency. The latest OPEC crisis was sparked by Nigeria's unilateral decision to break away from the OPEC benchmark by slicing \$5.50 off the price of its high quality crude. The move followed a recommended \$3 cut in the price of British North Sea crude. Informed conference sources said Tuesday the ministers were looking at a reduction of more than the widely-expected \$4 a barrel in the present \$34 OPEC benchmark. Sheikh Yamani said Indonesia had given its full agreement by telephone to the accords hammered out at a summitous palace here and the ministers of Libya and Venezuela were flying in to consult.

Swedish team leaves Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Swedish parliamentary delegation, which arrived here for a one-day visit on Tuesday, left Amman Wednesday for Beirut.

Upon the delegation's departure, its leader, Evert Svensson, said that its visit to Amman had been "fruitful" and had increased the delegation's understanding of the current political situation in the Middle East. "Our visit has given us a clear picture of the importance that the peace process can start as soon as possible," Mr. Svensson said, "and we appreciate and welcome King Hussein's efforts towards peace."

Both the Reagan plan and Fez plan contain elements that are important for peace and it is vital that the Palestinians are given the opportunity to participate fully in the negotiations about peace and their right to self-determination," he said.

The Swedish delegation included another member of parliament, Mr. Pure Jadedsteg.

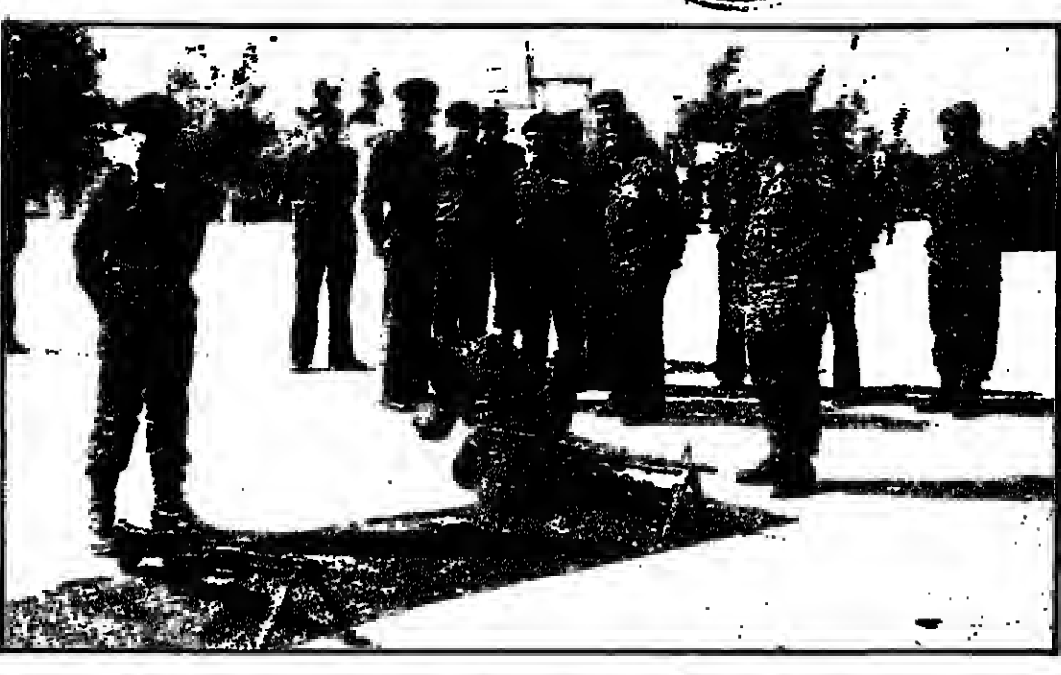
Libyan airline hijackers surrender

VALLETTA (R) — The hijackers of a Libyan Arab Airlines Boeing 727 surrendered at Malta's Luqa Airport Wednesday and freed all their hostages, Malta Radio reported. All the hijackers, passengers and crew had left the plane under an agreement with Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff, it said. It gave no details of the agreement. The women and children came down the steps first and were taken to medical facilities set up in an old British Royal Air Force hospital on the airfield. Then the hijackers and the men passengers came out from the plane that has been their prison since it was seized on an internal flight over Libya last Sunday night. The hijackers were put in a car with Maltese Interior Minister Lorry Sant and driven to the control tower to meet Mr. Mintoff. Airport sources said the hijackers told Luqa Airport control tower earlier Wednesday that there were 11 children on the plane and they were in serious condition, without food or water. "The children are in poor shape and we cannot help them. We can only help by throwing dead bodies from the windows," the sources quoted one hijacker as saying. "You should send one uncovered car with one driver to take away any dead bodies..." Tuesday night the hijackers told the control tower they did not want to be seen as terrorists but as opponents of the Libyan government of Col. Muammar Qadhafi and they would rather die than go back to Libya. The hijackers asked for their safety to be guaranteed by any major embassy in Malta. The United States refused to become involved in the negotiations unless the hijackers released all their hostages. Airport sources said the hijackers mentioned the U.S., West German and French embassies as possible sources of safe conduct or political asylum. The Maltese government refused to refuse the plane to fly to Morocco.

Brief curfew relaxation rekindles Karachi violence

KARACHI (R) — Police fired tear gas Wednesday on several hundred demonstrators during brief relaxation of a curfew imposed on west Karachi to end religious violence, witnesses reported. They said the tear gas barrage was fired when Sunni Muslims tried to attack a Shi'ite Muslim place of worship which was guarded by armed police. West Karachi, where about one-quarter of the city's five million people live in Pakistan's largest city, has been hit since Sunday by religious violence caused by a dispute between Sunni and Shi'ite Muslims over ownership of a mosque. Pakistan's military authorities imposed a curfew and ordered troops into the area Tuesday night to try to end disturbances in which at least six people were killed, 42 injured and cars and shops burned and looted. The witnesses said the latest trouble broke out when people were allowed out of their homes from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. to buy food. After fleeing from the tear gas, the demonstrators smashed street lamps and road signs. Small groups of demonstrators also stoned Shi'ite homes in several areas of west Karachi during the curfew relaxation, they said. But they said the protesters did not confront troops patrolling in the port city's narrow streets, confining their targets to the police and Shi'ite residents. The curfew, which the authorities said would remain in force until law and order was restored in west Karachi, caused many people to stay away from work and Karachi's normally bustling streets were quiet. Sunni leaders appealed to Pakistan's military ruler, President Mohammad Zia Ul-Haq, to visit the area and hear their grievances against what they described as police excesses. They also demanded that police release several hundred of their followers arrested during the riots, when cars and shops were burned and looted and policemen were pelted with stones. And they wanted Iran's consul in Karachi expelled for allegedly taking the side of the Shi'ites in the mosque dispute. Shi'ite Muslims are a majority in Iran but a minority in Pakistan.

istans military ruler, President Mohammad Zia Ul-Haq, to visit the area and hear their grievances against what they described as police excesses. They also demanded that police release several hundred of their followers arrested during the riots, when cars and shops were burned and looted and policemen were pelted with stones. And they wanted Iran's consul in Karachi expelled for allegedly taking the side of the Shi'ites in the mosque dispute. Shi'ite Muslims are a majority in Iran but a minority in Pakistan.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, is Wednesday briefed on various training programmes offered to army personnel at the Royal Armoured Corps school (Petra photo)

Regent visits army training schools

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Wednesday visited the Royal Signal Corps and the Royal Armoured Corps schools and was briefed on the various phases of training offered there to army personnel. The Prince also toured the warehouses and workshops of the schools.

At the Royal Armoured Corps school, Prince Hassan also inspected new tanks and weapons acquired by the army. Later, at a meeting with army officers the Regent expressed satisfaction with the efficiency and the high-level of training offered by the schools.

Knesset confirms Arens

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's Knesset (parliament) Wednesday confirmed Moshe Arens as the country's next defence minister in place of Ariel Sharon, who has forced to resign after being found indirectly responsible for a massacre of Palestinian refugees in Beirut last September. The vote to formally confirm Mr. Arens, who was to return this week from his post as ambassador in Washington, was 61 to 51 in the 120-member house.

Syria sets clear terms for pullout

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria Wednesday gave its clearest indication yet that it will withdraw all its troops from Lebanon as soon as the Israeli forces have gone. The leadership of the ruling Baath Party said in a statement "all Syrian forces will return to Syrian territory and there will not remain a single Syrian soldier in Lebanon as soon as Lebanon regains its freedom and expels the invaders (Israelis) from its territory."

But the statement warned that the security of Syria was intimately connected with that of Lebanon and Syria "will not permit any security arrangements on Lebanese territory which might in future affect the national security of Syria."

Israel is seeking what it calls "security arrangements" in South Lebanon as part of the price for withdrawing its forces, which invaded Lebanon last June.

Syrian troops have been stationed in Lebanon since 1976, when they intervened to stop a civil war between rightists and an alliance of leftists.

Syria has consistently objected to any arrangement which it considered would threaten its own security but until Wednesday has not publicly spelled out that it would withdraw all its men from Lebanon if it was happy with the terms of an Israeli pullback.

Israel brushes aside U.S.-offered guarantee

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel Wednesday stuck to its demand for special military arrangements in South Lebanon despite President Reagan's offer to guarantee border security. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Israel's position had not changed and it was still seeking security arrangements with the Beirut government as a condition for withdrawing its invasion army from Lebanon.

President Reagan said Tuesday the United States was prepared to take measures to guarantee the security of Israel's northern border in return for a quick Israeli withdrawal.

"We thank President Reagan for his generosity which might be helpful, but which cannot replace security arrangements on the ground based on an agreement which will ensure daily cooperation between the Israeli and Lebanese armies," Mr. Shamir said.

Israel wants to keep military units at three outposts in South Lebanon. It is also pressing Lebanese negotiators to agree to joint

Israeli-Lebanese army patrols. The Lebanese have rejected the demands which they regard as a violation of their sovereignty. Mr. Shamir conferred Wednesday with U.S. special envoy Philip Habib. Israeli officials said they had discussed the slow-moving Israeli-Lebanese talks but did not touch on Mr. Reagan's offer.

Habib in Beirut

Later on Wednesday, Mr. Habib arrived in Lebanon on the latest stage of his mission, Beirut Radio said.

Israeli-Lebanese negotiations resume Thursday in a southern suburb of Beirut amid hints that some progress may have been made. An American delegation is also taking part.

Two Lebanese envoys returned to Beirut from Damascus earlier Wednesday after talks with Syrian officials on the progress of the negotiations and on the question of a Syrian withdrawal, official sources said.

Lebanon blizzard death toll rises

BEIRUT (R) — Rescue teams digging through a snow-bound section of mountain road in Lebanon found more bodies Wednesday, bringing the death toll from blizzards which hit the country last weekend to 70.

A Lebanese army spokesman said military helicopters were bringing down the dead, many of whom froze in their cars buried in snow on an exposed stretch of the main Beirut-Damascus highway. It was Lebanon's worst natural disaster for years. The government has given a committee three days to investigate why the road was not closed more quickly and rescue work started sooner.

The army spokesman said that rescue teams digging from both ends of the blocked section of the highway had finally met in the middle Wednesday.

But it was not clear whether all the vehicles on the road had been reached and their occupants found. Some 500 people have so far been rescued.

The Beirut newspaper *As Safir*, whose photographers were among the few to reach the disaster scene, estimated there were still three kilometres of the highway to clear.

The death toll stood at 70 but it was impossible to know how many people might still be buried in cars and trucks under the snow. The newspaper showed a long line of vehicles with just parts of their roofs showing above the drifts.

U.S. ends IAEA boycott

VIENNA (R) — A large U.S. delegation is attending a meeting of the International Atomic Energy Agency's (IAEA) board of governors here, six months after a U.S. walkout in a row over Israel's credentials, an agency spokesman said Wednesday.

The spokesman said the head of the delegation, U.S. Under-Secretary of State Richard Kennedy, told the meeting the Reagan administration was seeking the approval of the U.S. Congress to make its financial contribution to the agency's technical assistance programmes.

The U.S. withdrew its delegation from an IAEA annual general conference last September following the rejection of Israel's credentials. It also withheld an \$8 million contribution to the agency's budget and about \$300,000 for technical assistance programmes.

"For 1983 we hope to continue our generous record of support for technical assistance including our share of the technical assistance fund," Mr. Kennedy told the board of governors meeting.

Ustinov says Soviets can build any kind of weapon

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov said Wednesday the Soviet Union had the ability to build any sort of weapon and stressed the need for troops to be trained to handle complicated modern arms.

"The ability to hit the target with the first shot and to make the best use of the mobility, firepower or other qualities of the weaponry have become priority number one today," Marshal Ustinov said in an article in the official daily *Pravda*.

No one should think the Soviet Union's disarmament proposals were a sign of weakness, he said.

Moscow faced strong, technically well-equipped Western forces but the level of development of the Soviet economy and science made possible the production of the most complex military technology.

"Our country is capable of producing any sort of weapon on which the enemies of peace care to wager, whether it be an MX missile, cruise missile or any other sort of military machine," Marshal Ustinov said.

The article was published to mark Soviet Army and Navy Day, the 65th anniversary of their foundation.

INSIDE

East Germany cares well for its prisoners, page 2
 Heavy rains boost Jordan's water reserves, page 3
 Evren solidifies soldier-politician role, page 4
 Birth risks greater for mothers over 30, WHO says, page 5
 Australia, Mexico to kick off world youth soccer championship, page 6
 Sheikh's value drops ten-fold, page 7
 Kidnapped racehorse's owners go to court, page 8

FOR RENT OR SALE

De luxe villa in better part of Jabal Amman, most suitable for an embassy or ambassador's residence.
 Interested parties please contact:
 Maha, Tel. 661836, 668397.

FEATURES

East Germany takes good care of criminals

By Paul Solding
Reuter

EAST BERLIN — Communist East Germany, following the teaching of Karl Marx that a criminal is still a human being, is proud of a law that assures offenders a job and a home when they leave jail. Everyone benefits. The individual gets somewhere to live and a income. Society gets a productive worker and someone less likely to re-offend because of his financial security.

The system also allows the state to keep an eye on ex-convicts in case they go back to crime.

"It is East Germany's aim that the state's responsibility should end at the prison gates," said Alfred Meyer, responsible for the policy in East Berlin, in an interview with Reuters. "We are proud of the law."

Courts and local administrators start preparing a rehabilitation programme up to a year before a convict is released. They look into his family situation, health, whether he already has a home or a job. If the offender is a juvenile, arrangements will be made for him to complete his education.

Where a job has to be arranged care is taken that it is an appropriate one. A sex offender will not be sent to work with children and further temptation will not be put in the way of a shop assistant who had her hand in the till.

Crime means many marriage break up and if the ex-convict is left without furniture he or she will get financial help with basic needs until the first pay-day, Dr. Meyer said.

Nevertheless, there are failures. The local newspaper in Leipzig last week reported the case

of a 30-year-old woman who had been in and out of prison. She would not turn up for jobs and each time returned to crime.

A report in the legal magazine Neue Justiz explained how the system should work, also taking Leipzig, East Germany's second city, as an example. In a factory making photograph albums, ex-convicts were training as skilled and semi-skilled workers.

The rehabilitation programme lasts up to a year and the courts, authorities and firms cooperate in its administration.

"It is in the first few days and weeks that someone needs the most help. Sometimes the little things are the most complicated," Dr. Meyer said.

"In prison, no one needs an alarm clock, but when he gets out he has to get himself up and go to

work. His firm might provide a clock to make sure he gets there."

During the rehabilitation period the offender might be obliged to see specialists: Sex offenders and alcoholics are likely to be sent to psychologists.

For re-offenders the courts can impose further measures for up to three years to ensure that an individual returns to a normal life in society. He can be made to keep a particular job, not to visit a certain place, or report regularly to the police.

If a firm suspects that someone under a rehabilitation programme is slipping back into crime they must tell the authorities. If he appears to be doing well he can be released early from conditions of probation or other restrictions.

The latter is the normal pattern, says Dr. Meyer. "The largest proportion of released prisoners find their way back to a normal life."

Portuguese television affected by drought

By Clare Lovell

Reuter

LISBON — Portuguese television, which almost nightly exhorts viewers to turn off lights to save energy, is following its own advice and shutting down early.

And city streets, used to neon lights and flashing signs, are now dim and lifeless after 10 p.m.

The government ordered the power cutback because lack of rain for the third year running threatens hydro-electric supplies, as well as drinking and irrigation water.

Energy Ministry officials say dams in the north of the country are only 42 per cent full, while those in the parched southern Algarve region are as low as 27 per cent of capacity.

"If we are not very careful with our use of water, we will have serious problems right up until November when the first winter rains come," said the secretary of state for energy, Joao Carvalho Carreira.

With no oil or natural gas of its own and very little coal, Portugal imports 85 per cent of its energy needs, relying heavily on domestic water to boost electricity supplies.

The drought of 1980-81 forced Portugal to import electricity briefly from France. Although it rained more last year, it was still not enough to fill depleted barrages.

Since last November the country has been unseasonably dry and meteorologists are not optimistic about rainfall prospects.

January was a particularly dry month, especially in the Algarve where rainfall was as low as 35 per cent of average.

Normal rainfall, the weatherman say, should resume in June when average falls are very low in Portugal anyway.

The Alentejo area south of Lisbon, a naturally arid region where land with its own water supply is at a premium, is already getting used to water cuts.

A short distance away a farmer waters his well-tended kitchen garden with supplies from his own artesian well. A huge pipe pumps plenty of water to a pen of fat, cosseted pigs.

Water authorities are worried that numerous private wells are tapping essential supplies and lowering the water table.

The drought problems have been compounded by a particularly cold snap this month, which may damage olive and fruit crops.

City water supplies present another problem. Water board officials say if the levels of the Tagus river get much lower this summer it could become difficult to purify Lisbon's water.

The Tagus, which rises in Spain and receives the waste of numerous industries along its banks, gets more and more polluted as its levels fall.

Another drought year of electricity shortages, crop failures and water cuts would severely knock Portugal's ailing economy.

Finance Minister Joao Salgueiro has repeatedly said the 1981 drought, involving huge food and electricity imports, was a principal factor in Portugal's record balance of payments deficits over the past two years.

A small agricultural nation with a total foreign debt of \$13 billion can ill afford another thirsty summer.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

HOTELS

IN SABASTIA RESTAURANT
KOREAN
JAPANESE
CHINESE
EUROPEAN
FOOD

One of the best
Hotels in Amman
THE
AMASSADOR

Tel. 665161/62-63
Ext. 93

Star Hotel
Luncheon Buffet
Special Buffet
On Friday
Res. 663100

Star Hotel
Luncheon Buffet
Special Buffet
On Friday
Res. 663100

Star Hotel
Luncheon Buffet
Special Buffet
On Friday
Res. 663100

Hotel Jerusalem International Melia
Luncheon Buffet
Every FRIDAY & SUNDAY
Tel. 665121/8

Hotel Jerusalem International Melia
Luncheon Buffet
Every FRIDAY & SUNDAY
Tel. 665121/8

San Rock Hotel
Coffee Shop
Daily luncheon & dinner buffet.
Special Thursday dinner buffet.
Special Friday
luncheon buffet.
Res. 813800

TRANSPORTATION

AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism
GENERAL SALES AGENTS FOR:
SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES,
THAI AIRWAYS
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box: 7806, AMMAN

WASSIM
RENT-A-CAR
short & long term
Tel. 44579-43515
Cameo Hotel

CROWN INTERNATIONAL WORLDWIDE
Specialists in local & international removals
shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)
storage * packing * crating
clearing * door-to-door service
CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST.
Amman - Jabal Hussein - Firas Circle
Tel. 664090 Tlx. 22205 BESMCO JO
Aqaba Tel. 5778

Jordan Press Foundation
Tel. 667171

MISCELLANEOUS

THE INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL
CONTACT LENS CENTER
EYES EXAMINED
CONTACT LENSES
Seven days a week
Amman, Tel. 42043

ABSOLUTELY
The Best
Optician in Town
Optikos
Intercontinental Hotel
Moderate Prices
Same Day Delivery
Tel. 42043

RESTAURANTS

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT
AMMAN AND AQABA
Offer typical Chinese Mandarin cuisines and take away
For quick lunch: 1 soup 1 main dish,
1 rice 1 tea or soft drink JD 2
Fully airconditioned

Amman
Tel. 661922 P.O. Box 9676
Wadi Saqra Road
Near Holiday Inn Hotel

AQABA
Tel. 4633 P.O. Box 598
Amman Road
Near the Main Circle

ROMERO
The Italian Restaurant
12:30 — 3:30
6:30 — midnight
Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle
Tel: 44227
Closed on Mondays

Restaurant TAIWAN TOURISMO
Opp. Akilah Maternity Hospital, 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Tel. 41093.
Try our special "FLAMING POT" fondue or Peking Duck on your next visit. Take-Away orders welcome.
Welcome & Thank you.

Stop Here Once... & You'll Come Again
Abu Nawwas Bar
Happy Hour
From 7 to 8 p.m.
Drinks half price
Hala Inn Hotel, Jabal Amman
Near Khalidi Hospital
Tel. 43106, 43856

To advertise in this section
call: 666320

RESTAURANT CHINA
The first & best
Chinese Restaurant
in Jordan
1st Circle, Jabal Amman,
near Aliyah Girls School
Open daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968

Hotel Jerusalem International Melia
Luncheon Buffet
Every FRIDAY & SUNDAY
Tel. 665121/8

AQABA

MIRAMAR HOTEL
New ?? New ??
Oriental Restaurant
Korean-Japanese-Chinese
Best food
you ever taste!
Aqaba, Tel. 4339/41
TLX 62275 JO

Holiday Inn
Aqaba
for membership
At the Holiday Inn, Aqaba
TENNIS COURT
please contact
Tel. 2427 (04)
Aqaba

CHINA RESTAURANT
The first and best
Chinese restaurant
in Aqaba. Take-away
service available.
Open daily 11:30 — 3:30
6:30 — 11:00 p.m. Tel. 4415

OPTIKOS SHAMI OPTOMETRISTS
Aqaba, Tel. 4446
O.D. اوبتيكوس شامي
اوبتريست ونظاراتي قلووني
العقبة ت 4446

THE AQABA AQUAMARINA HOTEL-CLUB
OFFERS YOU ON THE BEACH FLOOR
A SPECIAL OFFER
SINGLE ROOM: JD 7.500
REGULAR PRICE: JD 14.200
DOUBLE ROOM: JD 9.000
REGULAR PRICE: JD 17.640
ALL ROOMS WITH T.V. MINI BAR
& VIDEO (TILL 2 A.M.)
THE ONLY PLACE WHERE YOU CAN
ENJOY ALL WATER SPORTS
ACTIVITIES.
FOR MORE INFORMATION AND
RESERVATIONS PLEASE DO CALL
US. TEL. 4334/436 T.LX. 62249
AQUAMARINA JO.

مركز المدينة

HOME NEWS

Ibrahim briefs U.S. mayors on Israeli expansionist policy

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation of American mayors at present on a visit to Jordan, Wednesday met Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim to discuss Middle East problems.

Mr. Ibrahim talked about Israel's expansionist designs represented by its expropriation of Arab land and the establishment of more illegal settlements. Mr. Ibrahim also briefed the mayors on the Jordan's position vis-a-vis the Palestine question and its endeavours to establish a just and durable peace in the region.

At a meeting with the Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti, the mayors were briefed on Jordan's programmes for the development of rural districts, aimed at improving general, social standards, and measures being taken

to stem migration to the cities. "Israel's continued occupation of Arab lands is creating social problems for the people of the area and aggravating the sufferings of many families," the minister said.

Mrs. Al Mufti also expressed a desire for the exchange of expertise and knowledge between Jordan and the United States in the sphere of social development affairs.

Later the mayors visited the University of Jordan where they met its President Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali. The mayors were given a description of the university's curricula and its academic development. They also saw a documentary film which portrayed the university's activities.



Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Hassan Ibrahim (fifth from right) briefs a delegation of American mayors on the hardships suffered by those Arabs subject to Israeli occupation (Petra photo)

Heavy rainfall boosts Jordan dam reserves

AMMAN (Petra) — The volume of rain over the past two months in Jordan has increased the amount of water stored in the King Talal Dam near Jerash by 46 million cubic metres, according to Mr. Zafer Al Alem, director of the dams department at the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA).

He said that JVA teams have now started to raise the wall of the dam to boost its storage capacity by at least 34 million cubic metres to 80 million. The water stored in the artificial lake will be used to irrigate nearly 82,000 dunums of Jordan Valley land, the majority of it being utilised in the dry season, Mr. Al Alem said.

He said that precautionary measures are now being taken to ensure that the maximum water is available for the summer. Mr. Al Alem is also concerned that the water should be utilised for the good of the crops but that the Jordan Valley lands should not be flooded when the water is released.

This season's rains have also stored four million cubic metres of water by Al Kalfrum Dam in the Jordan Valley. 3.2 million cubic metres behind Ziqlab Dam near Irbid and nearly one million cubic metres of water in the Shu'ub Dam in the Jordan Valley.

All this water will be used to irrigate crops in the Jordan Valley, Mr. Al Alem added.

King Talal Dam, which became operational in 1979, is normally used for irrigation purposes, but surplus water over the past three years has been allowed to flow into the River Jordan.

Tax reduction insufficient to woo Pepsi Cola back into production

By Ara Voskian
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The latest reduction in production tax for locally manufactured soft drinks implemented by the Ministry of Supply will not mean the re-appearance of Pepsi Cola on the market, nor is it likely to alleviate the present shortage of soft drinks in Jordan.

Recently, the Ministry of Supply, which controls the prices of all Jordanian products, announced in 80 fils cut in the production tax of each box (24 bottles) of soft drinks, thus reducing the tax from 100 fils to 20 fils.

However, a Pepsi Cola company official said that, while the ministry's step was encouraging, it would not cover the losses faced by the company.

Pepsi Cola, one of the most popular soft drinks in Jordan, was closed down by its owners on Nov. 22, 1982, in a step that surprised thousands of Jordanians.

According to the Pepsi Cola factory manager, Mr. Isam Dimashqui, for the last year the company had been losing money and, not being able to sustain further losses, was obliged to cease production. "We had no more cash to run on in the bank," Mr. Dim-

ashqui said. "We had to borrow money to pay the production tax and eventually ran out of credit, so we decided to stop production." "All our prices are fixed by the government," the factory manager said. "We import all the ingredients from Pepsi Cola in the U.S. and we are not exempt from customs fees and import taxes," he continued.

Sugar, one of the essential ingredients of cola, is bought locally from the Ministry of Supply "at the regular prices fixed by the ministry," Mr. Dimashqui said. According to the factory manager, the day the price of Pepsi was raised in January 1982 sales fell by 40 per cent while at the same time the prices of the ingredients kept increasing forcing the company to sustain a loss of 150 fils on each box. "By the time we closed the factory the company had lost JD 980,000," Mr. Dimashqui claimed. The Pepsi Cola company had been operating for 20 years employing 200 permanent members of staff.

The factory manager said that the company informed the government about the losses and asked them to raise the price of Pepsi. "All through 1982 we tried to reach an agreement with the authorities over the price. The

authorities promised to study and settle the matter, but nothing resulted from these efforts."

Mr. Dimashqui, who had just arrived from a meeting at the Ministry of Supply, said that the ministry had agreed to take away 80 fils from the production tax. "This will not cover our losses," said Mr. Dimashqui. "As we have estimated our losses to be 150 fils on each box of Pepsi." The company is asking for a price that covers the losses, and give the company a logical amount of profit.

Although production has stopped since Nov. 22, the company has retained its employees, paying them their salaries with the hope that a suitable agreement can be reached with the government. As long as talks continue the company has hopes that a favourable settlement can be reached enabling production to resume once again.

The Ministry of Supply refused to comment on the issue but the Jordan Times has discovered that the ministry believes that the 80 fils reduction in the production tax is enough to leave the company a reasonable margin of profit.

In the meantime it is the consumer who suffers as Pepsi Cola continues to be missing from the shops in Jordan.

Recruitment seminar to begin in Riyadh

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan will participate in a two-week seminar on recruiting teaching staff for Arab universities which will open at King Saud University in Riyadh on Feb. 26.

A university spokesman said that Dr. Marwan Kamal, dean of the Faculty of Agriculture, Dr. Abdul Rahman Adas, dean of the Faculty of Education and Dr.

Mohammad Hamdan, dean of the Faculty of Scientific Research will represent the university at the seminar in which professors and teachers from most Arab universities will take part.

Working papers on the subject of staff recruitment and the duties performed by university teachers will be submitted by the three Jordanian professors.



YARMOUK MILITARY AWARDS: University President Adnan Badran (second from left) makes a speech during the ceremony Wednesday which honoured those students at Yarmouk University who excelled in the military science course (Petra photo)

University President Adnan Badran (second from left) makes a speech during the ceremony Wednesday which honoured those students at Yarmouk University who excelled in the military science course (Petra photo)

To DHL, the world is one big desk.

Now, getting a vital document or package across the world is easy. As easy, in fact, as handing it across the desk into the hands of DHL. The world's most experienced courier network.

We'll see that it gets there. We'll see that it gets there safe and sound.

We'll see that it gets there fast, all you have to do is call DHL.

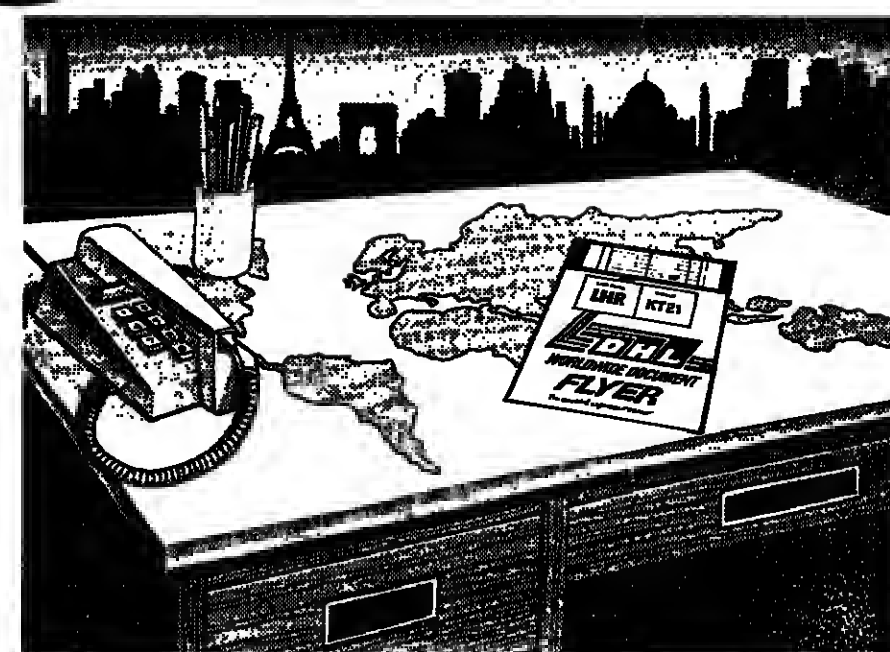
It will seem as if the world were one big desk.

How do we do it?

By having more than 5,000 people operating out of over 300 fully-manned offices the world over.

And that includes 29 offices in and around the Middle East.

By having an intimate



knowledge of airline timetables and customs procedures.

Next time you need something off your desk, fast, call DHL. We'll hand deliver it to almost any desk in the world.

For more information telephone Amman 664415 or 667612.

DHL WORLDWIDE COURIER
You couldn't express it better

NEWS IN BRIEF

Dudin meets British trade delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — A visiting British trade delegation held talks here Wednesday with Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dudin. They reviewed the agricultural situation in Jordan and prospects for British aid to develop the country's agricultural sector.

Tunisian trade officials arrive in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — A Tunisian economic delegation is due in Amman Saturday for a three-day visit to Jordan. Its members will meet Jordanian officials and representatives of the private sector to discuss effective ways of developing trade and economic cooperation between the two countries. The delegation will be made up of two senior officials from the Tunisian Ministry of National Economy.

Asfour arrives in Tunis

TUNIS (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour arrived here Wednesday to attend the 34th meeting of the Arab Social and Economic Council which is due to open at the Arab League Headquarters Thursday. Mr. Asfour is accompanied by several officials from his ministry and the Jordanian ambassador to Tunisia.

Soviet trade unionists call at SSC

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing trade unions in the Soviet Union Tuesday called at the Social Security Corporation (SSC) and met its Deputy Director Ahmad Masa'deh. The delegation members were briefed on the SSC's programmes and the protection it offers Jordanian labourers and their families.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

3 bedrooms, two sitting, dining, modern kitchen with all electrical appliances. Separate central heating and car parking.

Location: Um Uthainah, near 5th Circle
Tel. 841838

FOR RENT

De luxe furnished semi villa apartment consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining, two baths, and spacious kitchen. Centrally heated with a water well. Shmeisani, near the Yugoslavi Embassy.

Tel. 661635 Amman

Labour team prepares for pan-Arab conference in March

AMMAN (Petra) — A special team from the Ministry of Labour is currently making preparations for the Arab Labour Ministers Conference due to open here on March 6, according to Labour Under-Secretary Tayseer Abdul Jabber. He said that Tunisia, North Yemen and Iraq have sent the names of their delegations to the conference which will use Jordan as its venue for the first time.

A delegation from the International Labour Organisation, headed by Dr. Saleh Burqan, will attend the conference which will be held at ministerial level, Dr. Abdul Jabber said.

Jordan's oldest woman dies

AMMAN (Petra) — A woman, believed to be the oldest in Jordan, died Wednesday at the age of 161. Mrs. Nofa Sa'd Khalaf Al Subeishi died in Amman, according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

Murder suspect apprehended

AMMAN (J.T.) — A man suspected of murdering the owner of a hotel in Amman last week has been apprehended in Egypt, according to Al Rai newspaper Wednesday.

It said the man, Azzam Abdul Salam, was arrested by the Egyptian authorities following a Jordanian request for his extradition. The arrest took place at Cairo airport upon the man's arrival soon after the killing of the owner of Al Faiha hotel in downtown Amman, the paper said.

Jordan Times

Editor: JAWAD AHMAD
 Managing Editor: JAWAD AHMAD
 Assistant Editor: JAWAD AHMAD
 Correspondent: JAWAD AHMAD
 Reporter: JAWAD AHMAD
 Photographer: JAWAD AHMAD
 Designer: JAWAD AHMAD
 Printer: JAWAD AHMAD
 Publisher: JAWAD AHMAD
 Address: JAWAD AHMAD
 Phone: JAWAD AHMAD
 Telex: JAWAD AHMAD
 Telegram: JAWAD AHMAD
 Fax: JAWAD AHMAD
 E-mail: JAWAD AHMAD
 Website: JAWAD AHMAD
 Social Media: JAWAD AHMAD
 Copyright: JAWAD AHMAD
 All rights reserved.

What to do with peace plans

NOT unexpectedly, the Palestine National Council (PNC) has ended its nine-day debate in Algiers with the endorsement of the Arab plan but without accepting to consider U.S. President Reagan's initiative as "a sound basis for a permanent solution" in the Middle East.

As the Arab plan, formulated at the Fes summit conference in Morocco last September, was qualified as the minimum acceptable and its adoption made contingent upon the continuation of Palestinian armed struggle against Israel, the decision to reject the Reagan plan, by the same token, also seems to have been taken half-heartedly.

Ostensibly, preserving unity and coherence among the different Palestinian groups that make up the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was behind the PNC's compromise solution which was tailored to defeat nobody in the Palestinian camp. In reality, however, a great deal more of compromise would be needed if a meaningful peace process, with active Palestinian participation, is to get started before it is too late.

Although we would have liked the PNC to be

more realistic and forthcoming about what could and could not be achieved at this stage, we are optimistic that what was agreed upon in Algiers is only a starting negotiating position, beyond which there will be clearer and more serious Palestinian moves to regain the land and to put an end to Israel's expansionist plans in this area as top priorities. We are also confident that PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, whose mandate to lead the Palestinian struggle through this difficult period has been unanimously extended, would continue to see in the Reagan proposals those positive elements that the PNC chose to overlook, somewhat unjustifiably.

In any event, the several weeks that lie ahead are going to be crucial and vitally important not only to us in the Middle East but also to global peace and stability. Should we lose sight of reality and run after unattainable slogans, the risks would indeed be incalculable.

If somebody will kill the last chance for peace, let Menachem Begin do it. Arabs and Palestinians have better causes.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Palestinian front shows 'PLO's commitment to resistance

The decision taken by the Palestine National Council (PNC) to form a national Palestinian front inside the occupied territories is regarded as an important step in view of present circumstances. This move is bound to escalate the Palestinian political as well as military struggle against the Zionists. The implications of this decision mean that: 1. The Palestinian land will form a basic arena for continued resistance activity, placing an additional drain on Israel. 2. The political struggle is by no means a substitute for military struggle, in fact the two complement each other. 3. Military and political struggle can together be used as a trump card by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in its quest for a peace settlement.

This we see that Israel's dream of destroying the PLO's political and military power following the battle of Beirut has, as ever, been frustrated. This brave new step by the PLO leadership will undoubtedly be considered in Israel as a sign that the Palestinians wish to make peace from a position of strength and that they mean to counter Israel's arrogant self-centredness in the region.

Al Dustour: Reagan's security offer a new sign of U.S. activity

In a bid to foil Israel's plans further to protract negotiations over its withdrawal from Lebanon, Washington has declared its readiness to offer guarantees to safeguard Israel's northern borders once its troops have left Lebanese territory. President Reagan's offer, following weeks of fruitless negotiations, is an indication of the degree to which Washington is participating in the negotiations. The assertion of such an active role can only frustrate Israel which wants to see the United

States act only as an observer coaxing it to dictate its terms over Lebanon. President Reagan's offer can also be regarded as an implicit warning to Israel not to pursue its demands for early warning stations and a demilitarized zone in Lebanon as conditions for a withdrawal. Such demands will lead nowhere while sabotaging any chance of a genuine peace. True peace can only be achieved when Lebanon regains full sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Sawt Al Shaab: Rejectionism on the wane

It was interesting to follow the recent debate at the Palestine National Council (PNC) sessions in Algiers. As expected, the extremist and rejectionist elements have begun to lose their influence, as the emptiness of their rhetoric has demonstrated.

The PNC spokesman Ahmad Abdul Rahaman asked the extremist leaders at the PNC meetings about the reasons behind Syrian and Libyan failures to come to the aid of the Palestinians during the invasion of Lebanon. The extremists have continuously rejected all peaceful initiatives and have prevented any flexibility on the part of the PNC. In

some cases paralysing the PNC's activities. Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has said that the Palestinians must now seek political solutions because it is clear that the Arab countries are incapable of fighting another war, and because 1.5 million Palestinians, under the hardship of Israeli occupation, have expressed a strong desire for peace.

Therefore, the Palestine Liberation Organisation cannot afford to shut the door in the face of all peaceful political initiatives.

The result of a fatal eruption of long term ethnic tension

By Bernard Melusky
 Reporter

NEW DELHI — The slaughter in the steamy and fertile central Brahmaputra river valley of India's northeastern state of Assam is the result of a fatal eruption of long-term ethnic tensions. But the direct cause of massacres after two weeks of growing violence is the deep political and communal split over an election that is tearing the state apart.

The problem of local Assamese antipathy to the stream of foreign settlers had defied solution by successive Indian governments. But it has exploded most devastatingly in the face of the present Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi.

She called elections which militant local Assamese groups said they would boycott and disrupt. What began as a seemingly straightforward confrontation between an administration determined to hold the elections and militants vehemently opposed to them has blown up into a complex spiral of violence involving various groups.

In the worst episode so far, tribespeople opposed to the elections slaughtered at least 500 Muslim immigrants last Friday, officials said.

Other clashes have involved Hindu Assamese and pro-election

tribal groups. Tribesmen have fought Assamese as well as immigrants, Hindus as well as Muslims.

The motives appear to include unfilled demands for an autonomous tribal district, resentment by Hindus of tribal encroachment into forest land, tribal protests against immigrants for pushing them out of previously settled lands and plain political tension related to the controversial poll. Many deaths in the worst election violence experienced in independent India have come from police bullets, fired to protect police or candidates from violence mobs. The Assamese leaders of the anti-foreign agitation are demanding the disenfranchisement and eviction from the state of some 3.5 million people they say are illegal immigrants. The government says the figure is closer to a million.

The militants' main target are Bengali Muslims, who have been crossing the borders into Assam since the turn of the century but in growing numbers since 1971 when the war which created Bangladesh from the former East Pakistan also created millions of refugees.

Sensitive issue

Immigration has been a sensitive issue ever since the early

years of the century when India's British rulers began introducing Bengalis to work as their clerks, tribal workers for their tea gardens and peasants from Bengal to work the land.

At that time, indigenous Assamese were an easy-going people with a philosophy summed up in the local phrase "lahe, lahe" (slowly, slowly). They were also said to have been hospitable to the early migrants, but later became suspicious and resentful of Bengali dominance in government and employment.

"It is sad but by no means impossible that in another 30 years the Sibsagar district (in the east) will be the only part of Assam in which the Assamese will find himself at home," a British census official wrote in 1931.

Now the Assamese say they fear they would lose effective political power in the state if elections are held on the basis of the present electoral rolls swelled by immigrants. Student and political groups launched a movement to evict illegal immigrants in 1979. Over 300 people died in unrest spread over three years — a grim foretaste of what was to come this month.

Mrs. Gandhi called elections after the breakdown of negotiations last month between her

government and the Assamese militants. The government is willing to resettle immigrants who arrived after 1971 but not to disenfranchise or remove those who arrived in the decade before for humanitarian reasons.

The prime minister called the elections because she could not further extend a one-year period of direct constitutional rule without a constitutional amendment. Speaking to members of her own party last week as opposition attacks on her decision grew in intensity, she said: "We cannot go back on what was thought right for the people of Assam."

Major non-Communist opposition parties have made clear they considered it wrong to hold elections. They say the government has mishandled the situation and failed to protect life and property. An estimated 70,000 paramilitary forces from outside the state were drafted to Assam to keep order during the elections.

But many of these heavily-armed forces were pinned down to actually supervising the vote, while Assamese Hindus, Muslim immigrants and tribal groups fought and killed each other with such primitive weapons as spears and bows and arrows.

RED & BLACK

By Jawad Ahmad

Oil prices will go down

The question that stuns the mind at this stage is why the price of oil does not go down even further? How can some oil producing countries hesitate in lowering the price and get away with it?

The answer to this question rests on a number of considerations. First, OPEC and its future, demand for oil, supply of oil, and the reserve position of the countries involved.

OPEC is a cartel which was hailed as the first among developing countries to exert any hargaining influence on the rich and advanced world. Yet, with the soaring prices of energy (1979 and 1980 in particular), many developing countries thought that OPEC was not on their side.

Due to a number of reasons, and the oil price is one of them, the world economy tumbled from inflation to recession. The hardest hit were some OPEC members who began to act individually and myopically.

According to their own self-interests. Among the reasons which led to this dismay are the grandiose projects of war and peace carried out by countries like Iran, Nigeria, Indonesia, Libya, etc.

OPEC has not fallen. Nor is it likely to. But it certainly faces a severe storm. At this stage it is in a state of dismay and its strength is way below that of the heydays of the period 1974-81.

The demand for oil is now low because of the strenuous conservation efforts and because of the current recessionary mood of the world economy. It is not expected that the demand for oil will pick up again before 1984.

The supply of oil has gone down tangibly, but energy sources have declined only a little bit. The meaningful supply concept here is not the amounts of oil pumped, but the amounts available at the disposal of importing countries

and the amounts stored by oil marketing companies. This supply, relative to the level of demand, is not bad—and may be in excess for sometime to come.

With the exception of Saudi Arabia, all other oil-producing countries seem to be in a less than comfortable reserve position. Some of them are heavily in debt, such as Nigeria. Others such as the Gulf countries, are worried about the future prospects and there are others such as Iran and Libya, whose reserve position worries the world were it to improve.

The tough position of certain countries will call for a uniform position. Thus prices will force each other down until they reach the \$20 limit by the end of this year. The Gulf states and Saudi Arabia might not need reserves now for their own needs, but how long can they withstand the pressure of clients and the vanishing prestige in the world economy?

Evren firmly established in a soldier-politician role

By Hugh Carnegie
 Reporter

ANKARA — When Turkey returns to civilian government later this year after three years under military rule, head of state General Kenan Evren will be firmly established in a role he appears to relish, that of soldier-politician. On a trip to the eastern border region earlier this month to watch military exercises, General Evren slept and ate in army quarters and seemed to revel in the company of fellow soldiers.

But the stocky, silver-haired president, whose declared mission is to lead Turkey to a stable future from the chaos that plagued it in the 1970s, also has a deft political touch. He took time off from manoeuvres to visit Agri, a city near the Soviet border, and soon had a boisterous crowd-roaring in approval as he showed sympathy for their local unemployment problem and pointed proudly to government action in the form of a sugar refinery being built nearby with public funds. He was nearly mobbed as he pushed his way to his car to leave.

With such displays of public support greeting him in most places he visits, General Evren has apparently concluded there is no hurry for him to forsake his uniform and position as chief of staff for a purely civilian role.

The general, 65 this year, was elected president for seven years under a new constitution approved in a national referendum last November by a majority of over 90 per cent. He has promised general elections this autumn, barring unforeseen circumstances, but has so far given no indication of when, or whether, he will quit the army.

In September 1980, amid mounting political violence which had already claimed some 5,000 lives, and with parliament paralysed by

minority governments and factional hickering, General Evren led a military takeover to remedy the situation.

The coup was met with almost universal relief by Turks increasingly alarmed by violence. General Evren, who as chief of staff automatically became head of state, quickly assumed the role of saviour and father-figure. He promised a return to democracy as soon as Turkey was back on the rails, and a return to barracks by the military. But the man who said publicly that he came to power only by chance has since ensured he will be the nation's dominating figure until the end of the decade.

Before the referendum, General Evren made it clear that although political violence had been quashed, he and his fellow officers had to keep their hands on the helm a while longer. He also banned any campaigning for a rejection of the new constitution, under which he will have executive power to curb any excesses in government and parliament and emergency powers if he feels security is deteriorating.

His four colleagues on the present ruling National Security Council will remain in office in influential advisory roles. These measures betrayed General Evren's deep distrust of politicians. He had frequently lambasted them as self-seekers who allowed the country to slip into anarchy before the military takeover, the third in Turkey in 20 years.

All political parties were abolished after the 1980 coup, and new rules being drawn up virtually bar any party other than the mainstream Conservative right and Social Democratic left.

In addition, about 100 former party leaders, including former prime ministers Suleyman Demirel (Conservative) and Bulent Ecevit (Social Democratic) have been banned for 10 years.

The general's own political creed is indistinct, beyond a strong nationalism based on that of Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, the military officer who emerged after the World War I to found the Turkish Republic, abandoning the shattered remains of the Ottoman

empire and the rule of the sultan.

The figure of the late Ataturk (father Turk), a staunch nationalist who scorned the extremes of left and right that abounded in his day, retains a powerful influence in Turkey. General Evren, the son of a Muslim imam, follows Ataturk in attacking discrimination against women, passing in crowds to draw the scarf or veil from a girl's head and saying such attitudes are not laid down in the Koran.

In his speech in Agri, a traditionally strongly Muslim area, he obliquely criticised religious objections to birth control, saying Turkey's high birth rate contributed to unemployment. Throughout his visit, he also stopped locals from greeting him with the customary live sacrifice of sheep or goats. His most persistent message is that the coup was launched to save democracy, not squash it, and nothing angers him more than foreign criticism of his regime.

Western European countries in particular have expressed concern at the military's human rights record and scepticism over its commitment to restore democracy. The European Community has withheld more than \$600 million in aid, and there have been moves to oust Turkey from the Council of Europe.

General Evren reacts by telling outsiders not to interfere, dismissing critics as enemies of Turkey or ignorant of it. When the human rights group Amnesty International charged that 70 people had died under torture was being stopped.

The general insists that security measures which jailed some 30,000 people and tried them by the hundreds were needed to halt violence. He says there will be no amnesty after the elections. In the meantime, General Evren, a widower with three married daughters, is keeping his military cap firmly on.

In Agri, with a glass of strong Turkish raki in hand, he chatted easily at a cocktail party in the officers' mess and puffed contentedly on a cigar as he watched rousing folk dancing after dinner.

Apart from such forays, he remains a remote figure.

The political scene in West Germany

By Geoffrey Atkins
 Reporter

BONN — Most people would agree that democracy is alive and well in West Germany today. And yet since last October the country has been run by a government that was never elected. Four ministers who were in the cabinet of a left-centre coalition government seem equally at home as part of a right-centre government. Such are the quirks in West Germany's unique system of parliamentary democracy in the run-up to general elections on March 6 which are the most unusual — and many say the most important — in its postwar history.

The political scene is dominated by four main parties: The Conservative Christian Democratic Union (CDU) is the party of the present Chancellor Helmut Kohl. Its Bavarian wing comes under the banner of the Christian Social Union (CSU) and its right-wing leader Franz-Josef Strauss, who is also the state's premier. Although the CSU is usually a loyal ally, there is no love lost between Mr. Kohl and Mr. Strauss, who is reported to want to become foreign minister and vice-chancellor.

"I don't care who becomes chancellor under me," the ambitious Mr. Strauss is said to have remarked in private.

The main opposition is the Social Democratic Party (SPD) whose candidate for chancellor is Hans-Jochen Vogel. The SPD was in power for 13 years until the end of last September, when the fourth party, the Free Democrats (FDP), switched coalition partners and brought down the left-centre government of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

The tiny FDP, with only about 80,000 members, has for long held the balance of power in the West German Bundestag (lower house) and enjoyed an influence far out of proportion to its size. It has only 53 seats and yet held four key ministries.

After the 1980 elections, it joined the Social Democrats, who won 218 seats, to form a coalition that outvoted the Conservatives with their 226 seats. When the FDP switched sides and went over to the Conservatives, this would in most democracies have resulted in the automatic fall of the government and new elections.

But under the West German constitution, designed to protect the new democracy from the parliamentary chaos of the pre-Nazi era, parliament cannot dissolve itself.

Without any say

Many outraged voters who had voted for the Social Democrats thus found themselves under a conservative-led government, without having any say in the matter.

Chancellor Kohl, who immediately promised new elections but refused to resign, took the only step left to him: Although he had clear working majority in the Bundestag, he deliberately lost a vote of confidence on Dec. 17 in which government deputies abstained.

Last week, with polling day less than three weeks away, the nation's highest court cleared the way for elections by rejecting a petition from four deputies who argued that the confidence vote was contrived and dissolution of parliament therefore unconstitutional.

According to opinion polls, the CDU/CSU alliance enjoys an average lead of about five per cent over the Social Democrats. Most

forecast political oblivion for the Free Democrats under Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher who, the polls say, are unlikely to get the five per cent of the vote necessary to get seats in the Bundestag.

Aside from Mr. Genscher, this would remove from power Economics Minister Count Otto Lambdorff, Agriculture Minister Josef Ertl, and Justice Minister Hans Eppelhard.

A majority of polls predicts a new fourth power in parliament — the radical Greens party, which started out as an ecological movement but has attracted strong support for its opposition to nuclear weapons and atomic power in general. The prospect of the SPD and the Greens winning enough seats to prevent the Conservatives from getting an overall majority has sounded alarm bells in the political establishment.

It is argued that the Greens, who have pledged complete reform of the capitalist system, would make the country ungovernable because they could never consistently support either of the major parties.

The Conservatives have warned against what they call a "red-green alliance," in which Mr. Vogel would have to rely on Green votes to be elected chancellor.

Apart from this possible result, most political commentators see two likely outcomes from the polls, in which almost 90 per cent of the electorate is expected to vote:

— There will be a two-party parliament, with the Conservative alliance of Chancellor Kohl remaining in power and the Social Democrats in opposition.

— The Free Democrats may recover to get five per cent of the vote and retain their coalition with the CDU/CSU.

In the personal popularity stakes, Mr. Vogel has been running slightly ahead of Chancellor Kohl, who is seen by many voters as an uninspired, colourless figure. Mr. Vogel, a relatively obscure politician who was the SPD choice after the shock decision of Helmut Schmidt not to run for office, speaks good English and has won top marks for his performances during visits to Washington and Moscow.

The election campaign is being dominated by unemployment, which hit a record figure of almost 2.5 million in January. The government faces the uncomfortable position of more record figures for February being published just days before polling day.

The Conservatives blame the jobless figures on past Social Democratic administrations, while the SPD says the Conservatives' free market philosophies have made the situation worse.

The other main issue is the possible stationing of new U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in West Germany later this year if U.S.-Soviet talks in Geneva fail. Mr. Vogel has said he will do everything possible to avoid deployment, but Mr. Kohl has said the missiles must be introduced if Moscow refuses to budge during present disarmament negotiations.

The West German electoral system is a combination of direct election and proportional representation. Each person has two votes — the first for candidate and the second for a party. The second vote determines allocation of seats in the Bundestag. Apart from the 497 full deputies, there are a further 19 nominated from West Berlin, but under an agreement among the four occupying powers they have limited voting rights.



مركز ابن الأحمري

—Fourth of all births are to
er mothers, compared with less
a 5 per cent in Hungary.
high risks to older mothers in
Third World point to the desir-
ity of spacing and limiting
s. In developed countries,
ever, obstetricians are an-
tating an increase in the num-
of women over 35 having first
ies as delayed childbearing
comes more common.
or these women, it appears
generally good health cou-
with good antenatal care may
tralise attendant risks of ad-
vanced maternal age.

—People News/Features

ptian hopes

er stations, increase the cap-
y of existing ones and replace
grids in Cairo, Alexandria
other towns.
to, existing includes com-

People in Amman have grown accustomed to the non-existence of sidewalks so much that even when those sidewalks are there they "forget" to use them.

Look at them! Most of the time they walk parallel to the sidewalks. Sometimes they walk more than one abreast, like those young ladies I saw the other day between the 2nd and 1st circles in Jabel Amman. Totally absorbed in their conversation, arms entwined, eating nuts with their free hand, they were completely unaware that they were obstructing the traffic. One metre away from the sidewalk, they were almost in the middle of the street. In response to the desperate honks of the drivers, they cast a disdainful look and finally stepped on the sidewalk.

Quite typical, this attitude is very common in our streets. There are the pedestrians who, thinking they are smart, cross the street diagonally with great authority. Sometimes, though, they are kind enough to wave their hand like a policeman indicating that your car can pass.

There are also those who ignore your honks. They walk from one side of the street to the other holding their head straight, not bothering to look to the right or to the left. They are not even troubled by the sound of your brakes as you screech to a halt.

Perhaps these people think they are vehicles and believe that the streets are made as much for them as for the cars.

Everything is a question of training and discipline. Why do we complain about the lack of sidewalks when we don't know how to use the existing ones?

over stations, increase the capacity of existing ones and replace aging grids in Cairo, Alexandria

its explanation of the huge water bills consumers have recently been paying, the Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA) blamed the consumer for not paying his bills on time.

But does AWSA really think that the consumer is to blame? AWSA regularly delays reading water-metres, sometimes for more than six months. And is it acceptable that the metre-reader should use his own haphazard calculations instead of bothering to make the reading?

The result, as everybody knows, is the appearance of unrealistic bills that have nothing to do with the real volume of water consumption.

The enormously exaggerated water bills are a heavy burden to low-income consumers, who are the majority in our country. Those who are used to paying five to ten dinars every three months find it disastrous to have to pay fifty or a hundred dinars, simply because the man responsible for reading the water metres chose not to do his job.

The water bills have been greatly increased, and regardless of the justifications AWSA offers, the consumer is eager to see things put straight. Whatever the reason, it is still the citizen's right to ask the authority to send its men regularly, and see to it that they do their job properly.

A monthly reading of the metres would help a lot. Instead of the three or six month period which usually elapses between one reading and the following one, most people on low incomes should not be made to pay for AWSA's inefficiency.

TV & RADIO		WHAT'S GOING ON		FOR THE TRAVELLER		USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.	
JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL 06:30 Korro 06:45 Cactus 07:10 The Munch Bunch 07:30 Nana Anderson 07:50 Big Blue Marble 07:50 Local Programme 08:30 News in Arabic 09:30 Arabic Play 11:00 News in Arabic FOREIGN CHANNEL 06:30 French Programme 07:00 News in French 07:30 News in Hebrew 08:30 Private Benjamin 09:10 Eight is Enough 10:00 News in English 10:15 Movie of the Week: "The Brat" Starring: David Niven RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW 07:10 Morning Show 07:30 News Summary 08:00 Pop Session 08:30 News Summary 09:00 Pop Session 09:30 News Summary 10:00 Pop Session 10:30 News Bulletin 11:00 Instruments 11:30 Young Sound 12:00 Concert Hour 12:30 News Summary 13:00 Instrumentals, Old Favourites 13:30 Special Feature, Pop Session 14:00 News Summary 14:30 A Crime Story 15:00 Melody Time 15:30 News in English 16:00 Date with a Star 16:30 Evening Show 17:00 News Summary 17:30 Evening Show 18:00 News Summary 18:30 News Headlines, Sign Off BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz 06:00 Newdesk 06:30 Classical Record 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News, 24 Hours News		TODAY'S EVENTS EXHIBITIONS • Various Works: 25-27 by Stephen Hayes, at the American Centre. • "Les Miers d'Art" at the French Cultural Centre. • "Civil Engineering Book Exhibition" at the British Council. Ends Thursday. • Yugoslav paintings, at the Jordan Fine Arts Association. FILMS • "Big Wheels and Sallor", a children's film, at the British Council Thursday at 5:00 p.m. • "Un Inverno on Mallorca" and "Un Verno on Mallorca", video films at the Spanish Cultural Centre Thursday at 4:00 p.m. CULTURAL CENTRES Americana Centre tel. 41520 British Council 36147-8 French Cultural Centre 37009 German Institute 36111 Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre 39777 Haya Arts Centre 66799 Hussein Youth City 66781 Y.W.C.A. 41793 Y.W.M.C.A. 664251 American Medical Library 36111 University of Jordan Library 84355 MUSEUMS Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years. Also no more than from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 19th centuries). The Jordan Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qa'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists		AMMAN AIRPORT This information is supplied by Alfa Information Department at Amman Airport tel. 92202-03, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS 06:45 Cairo (EA) 08:45 Cairo (RU) 08:55 Agaba (RU) 09:00 Damascus (RU) 09:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RU) 09:30 Jeddah (RU) 09:40 Dhahran (RU) 09:45 Kuwait (RU) 09:55 Baghdad (TK) 10:15 Beirut (RU) 10:35 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV) 10:40 Kuwait (RU) 10:45 Bahrain, Doha (RU) 11:30 Kuwait (RU) 11:35 Dubai, Muscat (RU) 12:15 London (BA) 12:20 Cairo (EA) MONEY EXCHANGE Local selling rates in fils Belgian franc 74.2 / 74.6 Dutch guilder 132.3 / 133.1 Egyptian pound 320.5 / 326 French franc 51.5 / 51.8 Iraqi dinar 560.6 / 570.6 Italian lire (for 100) 25.3 / 25.5 Japanese yen (for 100) 150.8 / 151.7 Kuwaiti dinar 1214.5 / 1221.5 Lebanese lira 85.8 / 89.4 Omani rial 1018.2 / 1028.2 Qatari riyal 97.2 / 97.5 Saudi riyal 103.7 / 103.6 Swiss franc 174.5 / 175.5 Syrian lira 62.3 / 62.9 U.A.E. dirham 96.7 / 97.1 U.S. sterling pound 538 / 541.2 U.S. dollar 345.5 / 356.5 W. German mark 146.2 / 147.1 WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology. It will be partly cloudy to cloudy, with scattered showers. A decrease in temperature is expected. Winds will be southerly to westerly, moderate, freshening at times. In Agaba, it will be partly cloudy, with chances of scattered showers. Winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm. Low/high temperature in deg.C Amman 18.0 / 14.0 Agaba 9.20 Deserts 3.15 Jordan Valley 7.18 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 15, Agaba 21. Humidity readings: Amman 46 per cent, Agaba 24 per cent. 12:45 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV) 13:00 Cairo (RU) 14:30 Agaba (RU) 14:35 Kuwait (KAC) 14:40 Bahrain, Doha (RU) 15:45 Beirut (RU) 19:00 Kuwait (RU) 19:00 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF) 19:40 Bahrain, Doha (RU) 19:45 Abu Dhabi (RU) 20:00 Cairo (RU) 20:15 Baghdad (RU) 20:50 Baghdad (RU) 20:55 Damascus (RU) 21:30 Dubai, Muscat (RU) 02:15 London (BA) 02:20 Cairo (EA) EMERGENCIES Ambulance 193, 75111 Fire, fire police 199 Blood bank 25121 Civil Defence rescue 66111 Fire headquarters 23090-3 Police headquarters 192, 2111, 37777 Police headquarters 39141 Traffic police 56390-4 Electric Power Co. 36381-2 Municipal water service 71125-8 HOSPITALS Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32 Khaldat Medical, J. Amman 42281-4 Alkhal Maternity, J. Amman 42441 Jabal Amman Maternity 42362 Mallat, J. Amman 75111 Palestine, Shmeisani 66471-4 Shmeisani Hospital 66913-5 University Hospital 845845 Dr. Ali Shalhi, J. Hussein 667581 Al-Mushter Hospital 66727-9 The Islamic, Abdali 665292 Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164 J. Al-Muhajir 77101-3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111 Army, Marka 91611 Telephone: Jordan and Middle East calls 12 Oman calls 19 Cable or telegram 17 Repair service 11 AMMAN: Dr. Abdul Hadi Tayyem 30108		GENERAL Jordan Television 73111 Radio Jordan 74111 Ministry of Tourism 42311 Hotel complaints 666412 Price complaints 66176 Dr. Said Dahmash 2773 Al Haditha pharmacy 2308 ZARQA: Dr. Tarq Hijawi 85445 Naha pharmacy 1-1 AMMAN: Dr. Abdul Hadi Tayyem 30108	
FOR FRIDAY JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL 10:00 Korro 10:30 Children's Programme 10:40 Harbi 10:50 Programme on Sports & Space 11:00 Religious Programme 12:00 Lead 13:30 Mary Taylor Moore 14:00 Soccer 15:30 Devor 15:45 Arabic Series 16:10 Chris Holmes 19:30 Religious Programme 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Arabic Series 21:00 Local Variety Programme FOREIGN CHANNEL 06:30 French Programme (feature film) 07:00 News in French 07:30 News in Hebrew 08:30 Tales of the Unexplored 09:15 10:00 Religious Programme 10:30 Nicholas Nickleby 10:40 News in English 10:50 Falcon Crest RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW 07:00 Morning Show 07:30 News Summary 08:00 Pop Session 08:30 News Summary 09:00 Pop Session 09:30 News Summary 10:00 Pop Session 10:30 News Bulletin 11:00 Instruments 11:30 Young Sound 12:00 Concert Hour 12:30 News Summary 13:00 Instrumentals, Old Favourites 13:30 Special Feature, Pop Session 14:00 News Summary 14:30 A Crime Story 15:00 Melody Time 15:30 News in English 16:00 Date with a Star 16:30 Evening Show 17:00 News Summary 17:30 Evening Show 18:00 News Summary 18:30 News Headlines, Sign Off		BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz 06:00 Newdesk 06:30 Country Style 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:30 24 Hours News 07:50 World News 07:50 English Baroque Music 08:45 The World Today 08:50 Newdesk 08:50 08:59 Programme Cancelled 09:00 News 09:00 World News 09:00 24 Hours News 09:30 News Summary 09:30 Inverness 09:45 09:45 Merchant Navy Programme 10:00 World News 10:00 Reflections 10:15 10:15 Voices to Remember 10:30 The Midweek Classics 11:00 World News 11:00 British News 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Big Band Sound 12:15 Merchant Navy Programme 12:30 12:30 Business Matters 12:40 World News 12:40 News from Britain 13:15 In the Morning 13:25 Under		AMMAN AIRPORT This information is supplied by Alfa Information Department at Amman Airport tel. 92202-03, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS 06:45 Cairo (EA) 08:45 Cairo (RU) 08:55 Agaba (RU) 09:00 Damascus (RU) 09:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RU) 09:30 Jeddah (RU) 09:40 Dhahran (RU) 09:45 Kuwait (RU) 09:55 Baghdad (TK) 10:15 Beirut (RU) 10:35 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV) 10:40 Kuwait (RU) 10:45 Bahrain, Doha (RU) 11:30 Kuwait (RU) 11:35 Dubai, Muscat (RU) 12:15 London (BA) 12:20 Cairo (EA) MONEY EXCHANGE Local selling rates in fils Belgian franc 74.2 / 74.6 Dutch guilder 132.3 / 133.1 Egyptian pound 320.5 / 326 French franc 51.5 / 51.8 Iraqi dinar 560.6 / 570.6 Italian lire (for 100) 25.3 / 25.5 Japanese yen (for 100) 150.8 / 151.7 Kuwaiti dinar 1214.5 / 1221.5 Lebanese lira 85.8 / 89.4 Omani rial 1018.2 / 1028.2 Qatari riyal 97.2 / 97.5 Saudi riyal 103.7 / 103.6 Swiss franc 174.5 / 175.5 Syrian lira 62.3 / 62.9 U.A.E. dirham 96.7 / 97.1 U.S. sterling pound 538 / 541.2 U.S. dollar 345.5 / 356.5 W. German mark 146.2 / 147.1 WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology. It will be partly cloudy to cloudy, with scattered showers. A decrease in temperature is expected. Winds will be southerly to westerly, moderate, freshening at times. In Agaba, it will be partly cloudy, with chances of scattered showers. Winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm. Low/high temperature in deg.C Amman 18.0 / 14.0 Agaba 9.20 Deserts 3.15 Jordan Valley 7.18 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 15, Agaba 21. Humidity readings: Amman 46 per cent, Agaba 24 per cent. 12:45 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV) 13:00 Cairo (RU) 14:30 Agaba (RU) 14:35 Kuwait (KAC) 14:40 Bahrain, Doha (RU) 15:45 Beirut (RU) 19:00 Kuwait (RU) 19:00 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF) 19:40 Bahrain, Doha (RU) 19:45 Abu Dhabi (RU) 20:00 Cairo (RU) 20:15 Baghdad (RU) 20:50 Baghdad (RU) 20:55 Damascus (RU) 21:30 Dubai, Muscat (RU) 02:15 London (BA) 02:20 Cairo (EA) EMERGENCIES Ambulance 193, 75111 Fire, fire police 199 Blood bank 25121 Civil Defence rescue 66111 Fire headquarters 23090-3 Police headquarters 192, 2111, 37777 Police headquarters 39141 Traffic police 56390-4 Electric Power Co. 36381-2 Municipal water service 71125-8 HOSPITALS Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32 Khaldat Medical, J. Amman 42281-4 Alkhal Maternity, J. Amman 42441 Jabal Amman Maternity 42362 Mallat, J. Amman 75111 Palestine, Shmeisani 66471-4 Shmeisani Hospital 66913-5 University Hospital 845845 Dr. Ali Shalhi, J. Hussein 667581 Al-Mushter Hospital 66727-9 The Islamic, Abdali 665292 Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164 J. Al-Muhajir 77101-3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111 Army, Marka 91611 Telephone: Jordan and Middle East calls 12 Oman calls 19 Cable or telegram 17 Repair service 11 AMMAN: Dr. Abdul Hadi Tayyem 30108		MARKET PRICES Upper/lower price in fils per kg Apple (American) 420 / 350 Apple (Double Red) 200 / 150 Apple (Golden) 200 / 150 Apple (Turkish) 250 / 200 Apple (French) 300 / 250 Apple (Sarkis) 200 / 150 Banana 270 / 220 Banana (Makammar) 230 / 200 Beans 580 / 500 Beans (broad) 450 / 400 Beets 180 / 140 Bomali 260 / 200 Cabbage 120 / 100 Carrot 180 / 140 Cauliflower (white) 30 / 100 Chestnuts 520 / 450 Coconut 350 / 300 Cucumber (large) 400 / 300 Cucumber (small) 650 / 600 Eggplants 330 / 250 Garlic 520 / 440 Grapefruit 120 / 100 Grapes (white) 800 / 700 Grapes (black) 900 / 800 Lemon (small) 210 / 180 Marrow (large) 220 / 180 Marrow (small) 380 / 300 Onion 450 / 400 Onion (dry) 150 / 120 Onion (green) 300 / 240 Oranges 260 / 200 Oranges (Vandana) 250 / 200 Oranges (shamout) 250 / 200 Oranges (local) 160 / 140 Pears 600 / 500 Peaches 850 / 750 Pineapple (Sweet) 500 / 450 Pineapple (Hot Green) 720 / 660 Peppers 850 / 750 Potatoes 200 / 170 Radish 70 / 50 Spinach 160 / 120 Tomatoes 200 / 150 Turnip 180 / 140 Watermelon 500 / 400 15:35 Jeddah, Medina (SV) 16:15 London (RU) 16:30 Madrid (RU) 16:45 Paris (RU) 16:45 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 16:55 Agaba (RU) 17:10 Athens (RU) 17:15 Cairo (EA) 18:00 Cairo (RU) 19:50 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 20:55 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:30 Athens (RU) 21:30 Cairo (EA) 21:30 Cairo (RU) 21:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Zurich, Athens (SV) 21:30 London (RU) 21:30 Madrid (RU) 21:30 Paris (RU) 21:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU) 21:30 Agaba (RU) 21:3	

SPORTS

16 teams from 6 continents drawn

Australia, Mexico to kick off World Youth Soccer Championship in June

MEXICO CITY (R) — Australia and Mexico were drawn here Tuesday night to kick off the second World Youth Football Championship in Mexico City in June.

The draw for 16 teams from six continents placed Scotland, the European Youth Soccer Champions, and South Korea in the same group for the June 2-19 tournament.

"I'm sure our boys will be quite nervous playing the opening match against the home team in the mammoth Aztec stadium," Sir Arthur George, the President of the Australian Soccer Association, told Reuters. "It is quite a responsibility."

The draw, watched by 1,500 spectators in the national medical centre auditorium, drew mixed reactions from representatives of other countries taking part in the tournament, to be played in seven Mexican cities.

The United States, anxious to boost its soccer image in the tournament, was surprised to be

drawn in the same group with Poland and Uruguay, as well as the Ivory Coast.

"It is a strange coincidence," Kurt Lamm, the secretary of the U.S. Soccer Federation, said. "I think the draw was honest, but we also drew Poland and Uruguay as competitors two years ago in the first youth championship."

Argentina, considered a strong team after winning the championship in Tokyo in 1979, will face China, Czechoslovakia and Austria in their group.

The Soviet team, fresh from their victory last November in the second Joao Havelange invitation tournament in Acapulco, will face Nigeria, the Netherlands and Brazil in their group.

The draw was as follows:
Group A — Australia, Mexico, Scotland, South Korea.
Group B — United States, Poland, Uruguay, Ivory Coast.
Group C — Argentina, China, Czechoslovakia, Austria.
Group D — Soviet Union, Nigeria, Netherlands, Brazil.

The final will be played in Mexico City on June 19.

Encouraged by their strong showing last November in the final rounds of the Havelange tournament, officials of Mexico's team are hoping they squad will make it to the quarter-finals in

June, though they fear the challenge from Scotland.

Jeremy Walker, in charge of Scotland's team, admitted that it would be difficult to play against Mexico, with the advantage of being the home side.

But he didn't agree that Group A was the toughest section to be in. "We are in a difficult group, but no group is harder than any other," he said.

West Germany, winners of the first championship in Australia two years ago, failed to qualify for this year's finals.

Two youth tournaments had been staged previously, the Soviet Union winning in Tunisia in 1977 when entry was by invitation not qualification, and Argentina in Tokyo in 1979 when qualification was determined on a knock-out basis.

But the International Football Federation (FIFA) waited until the 1981 championships in Australia before elevating the status of the tournament to a championship.

The controversy is centred on Al Davis, owner of an American football team, Los Angeles Raiders, who was given the right to build 150 boxes round the rim of the stadium as part of his price for bringing the Raiders to the city, Mr. Usher said.

Mr. Davis was to receive 75 per cent of the proceeds from the boxes, including reservations for the summer Olympic Games, Mr. Usher said. The remainder was to go to the coliseum, which is owned by the city, he added.

"In the opinion of scores of lawyers, this agreement is a complete

Controversy may hamper

Olympic Games ceremonies

LOS ANGELES (R) — The 88,000-seat coliseum in Los Angeles may lose the right to stage the major events of the 1984 Olympic Games if a controversy over a row of luxurious boxes is not resolved, a senior games official said Wednesday.

"It's absolutely and completely tragic, but it could happen," the executive vice president of the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee, Harry Usher, told a press conference.

The opening and closing ceremonies of the Olympic Games, and the track and field events are due to be staged in the coliseum, in the city centre.

The controversy is centred on Al Davis, owner of an American football team, Los Angeles Raiders, who was given the right to build 150 boxes round the rim of the stadium as part of his price for bringing the Raiders to the city, Mr. Usher said.

Mr. Davis was to receive 75 per cent of the proceeds from the boxes, including reservations for the summer Olympic Games, Mr. Usher said. The remainder was to go to the coliseum, which is owned by the city, he added.

"In the opinion of scores of lawyers, this agreement is a complete

breach of the contract between the coliseum and us made over two years ago," Mr. Usher said.

Other Olympic officials said earlier that no outsiders would be allowed to receive proceeds from ticket sales.

Mr. Usher said the Olympic Committee had already entered into talks with the Rose Bowl stadium in Pasadena, 20 miles (30 km) outside the city, regarding the possibility of staging the opening and closing ceremonies—major highlights of the games—there.

The Rose Bowl seats 100,000 people, but does not have track and field facilities, he said, adding there were other possible sites for the athletic events.

The coliseum authorities have sent a letter to Mr. Davis asking him not to build the boxes until after the games have been staged, but have received no reply, Mr. Usher said.

He said coliseum authorities should take the initiative in the matter. "The problem must be resolved in the very near future. The public must know where we are going to stage the events," he said.

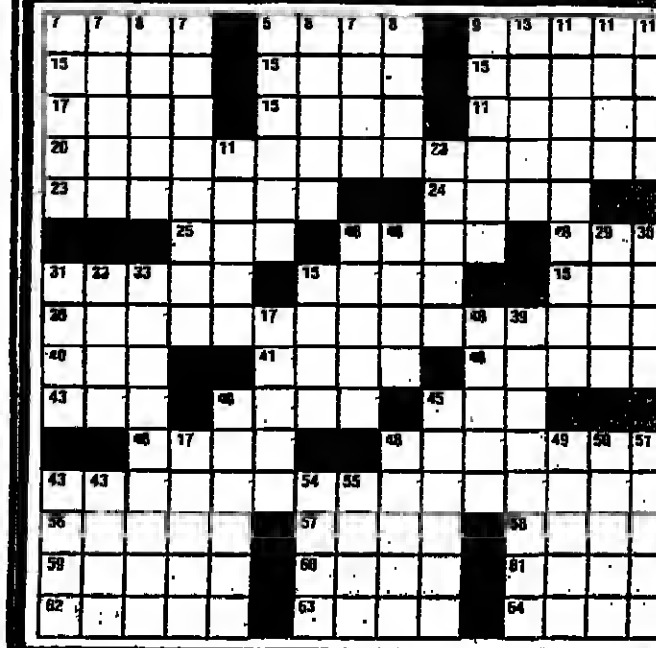
Mr. Davis was not immediately available to comment.

THE Daily Crossword by N.E. Campbell

ACROSS	25	Commercial	45	Otherwise	13	Coaster
1 Young	26	Singing	46	Harbor	21	Gandhi's
oyster	27	brothers	47	Amer. Can.	22	land
5 German	28	Surpass	48	waterway	23	Perform an
philosopher	29	Shinto	49	An Oscar	24	action,
9 Fleet	30	temple	50	57 Kind of	25	old style
elements	31	gateway	51	year	26	Bellowing
14 Hope (for)	32	GED word	52	— avis	27	Old title
15 To —	33	Contraction	53	Coral	28	of respect
(precisely)	34	Virginia	54	Island	29	Baking
16 Of punish-	35	waterway	55	Unclothed	30	chamber
ment	36	Assist	56	Spall case	31	Saucy
17 Blister drug	37	Furniture	57	Drying	32	Autocrat
18 Wheel hub	38	designer	58	cloth	33	Buckeye
19 Bandsman	39	Concerning	59	Mitric	34	State
Shaw	40	Rogers or	60	Fender mark	35	Orange
20 N.Y. Conn.	41	Acuff	61	DOWN	36	collection
waterway	42	Jewish	62	Marahy	37	Consumer
23 Timeless	43	month	63	depression	38	advocate
24 Atlanta	44	Shingle	64	2 in record	39	Detecting
sports	45	letters for	65	Against —	40	Instrument
arena		a dentist	66	(displeas-	41	39 Stimulated

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS	DOWN
1. Young oyster	1. Marahy
5. German philosopher	2. in record
9. Fleet elements	3. Against —
14. Hope (for)	4. (displeas-
15. To — (precisely)	5. Sunflower
16. Of punishment	6. In any
17. Blister drug	7. Leningrad's
18. Wheel hub	8. Numerical
19. Bandsman	9. Muscular
Shaw	10. Egot
20. N.Y. Conn. waterway	11. Possessing
23. Timeless	12. Distress
24. Atlanta sports arena	



© 1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.
All Rights Reserved

Winitsky defeats Clerc

DELRAY BEACH, Florida (R) — Third-seeded Jose Luis Clerc of Argentina and eighth-seeded Peter McNamara of Australia followed top seed Ivan Lendl out of a \$300,000 World Championship Tennis tournament Tuesday night.

Van Winitsky, of the U.S., pulling off what he called "the best win of his career" beat Clerc 6-3, 3-6, 6-1 after American Peter Fleming eliminated McNamara 4-6, 6-4, 6-2.

Lendl crashed out of the tournament on Monday when he was beaten by fellow-Czechoslovak

Pavel Slozil.

Second-seeded Guillermo Vilas of Argentina plays Britain's Buster Mottram in the second round.

Clerc never looked sharp in his match, which was stopped twice by rain.

"I think anybody could have beaten me today. I wasn't feeling anything on the court," said the Argentine.

Clerc failed to serve effectively, losing his serve three times in the final set and double-faulting twice, once on match point.

Fleming is best known as John McEnroe's doubles partner.

Japan's Watanabe to make third defence of WBA title

TSU, Japan (R) — Jiro Watanabe of Japan will make the third defence of his World Boxing Association (WBA) super-flyweight boxing title here Thursday not knowing quite what he is up against.

Watanabe, a 27-year-old Karate expert, meets Luis Ibanez, a Peruvian of greater experience, who has a better fight record and is two years younger.

And Watanabe, who has been unable to watch his opponent in action, admits: "I feel a little uneasy about not knowing what kind of boxer Ibanez is."

His handlers have been unable to obtain a video-film of Ibanez in action from South America, so the 25-year-old challenger could pack a few surprises for Watanabe.

His record is certainly impressive. He has won 33 of his bouts, 24 by knockout, drawn one and lost one. Watanabe has fought 18 times for 17 wins and a loss.

Yet Watanabe remains favourite to retain the crown he won from Panama's Rafael Pedroza on points in April last year.

He defended the title twice last year, knocking out Argentina's Gustavo Ballas in the ninth round in July and former world flyweight champion Shoji Oguma of Japan in the 12th round in November.

Ibanez, whose wins have not been over ranked WBA or World Boxing Council (WBC) fighters, said: "I plan to knock out Watanabe in the early rounds. I feel no pressure although this will be my first important fight."

Connors advances to second round of \$255,000 tournament

LA QUINTA, California (R) — Top-seeded Jimmy Connors advanced to the second round of a \$255,000 tennis tournament here Tuesday with a 6-2, 6-3 victory over unseeded Sammy Giammalva.

Connors had little trouble defeating Giammalva, a 19-year-old from Houston, Texas. Connors, the 1982 Wimbledon and U.S. Open champion who is also ranked number one in the world, had a triple match-point advantage in the deciding set before a Giammalva backhand went wide to end the match.

In other first-round singles play

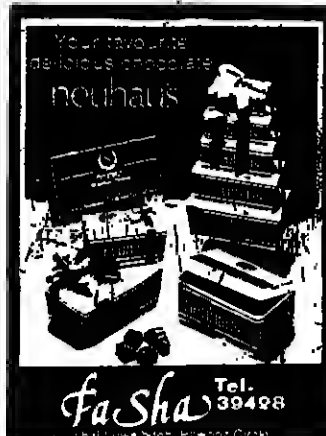
Tuesday, second-seeded Yannick Noah of France scored a quick 6-1, 6-2 victory over Damir Keretic of West Germany; Robert Van't Hof beat Brian Gottfried, 7-5, 6-2; Eliot Teltscher beat Bruce Foxworth, 6-3, 6-4; and Henri Leconte of France beat Stan Smith, 2-6, 6-3, 6-4.

Tom Gullickson beat Mike Leach, 6-3, 6-4; Russell Simpson of New Zealand beat Bernie Mitton of South Africa, 4-6, 6-4, 6-3; Victor Amaya beat Jacques Mansuet, 6-2, 6-4; and Skalk van der Merwe of South Africa beat Bruce Manson, 2-6, 6-4, 6-3.

AL SALAM APARTMENTS DE LUXE FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Near 5th Circle Pharmacy, Tel. 814969. Consisting of one room and hall-four rooms and hall. Centrally heated with telephone.

Furniture is de luxe



EMILE COURDY ANNOUNCES THAT A MEMORIAL SERVICE WILL BE HELD ON FRIDAY 25-2-1983 AT ST. JOSEPH CHURCH (JABAL AMMAN) AT 4:00 P.M. IN MEMORY OF HIS BROTHER DAUD COURDY

APARTMENT FOR RENT FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED

Two separate apartments each consisting of two bedrooms, large hall, kitchen and two bathrooms, with independent central heating.
Location: Shmeisani
Please call: Tel. 667568, Amman after 10 a.m.

AUSTRALIANS

ELECTION DAY IS 5 MARCH 1983

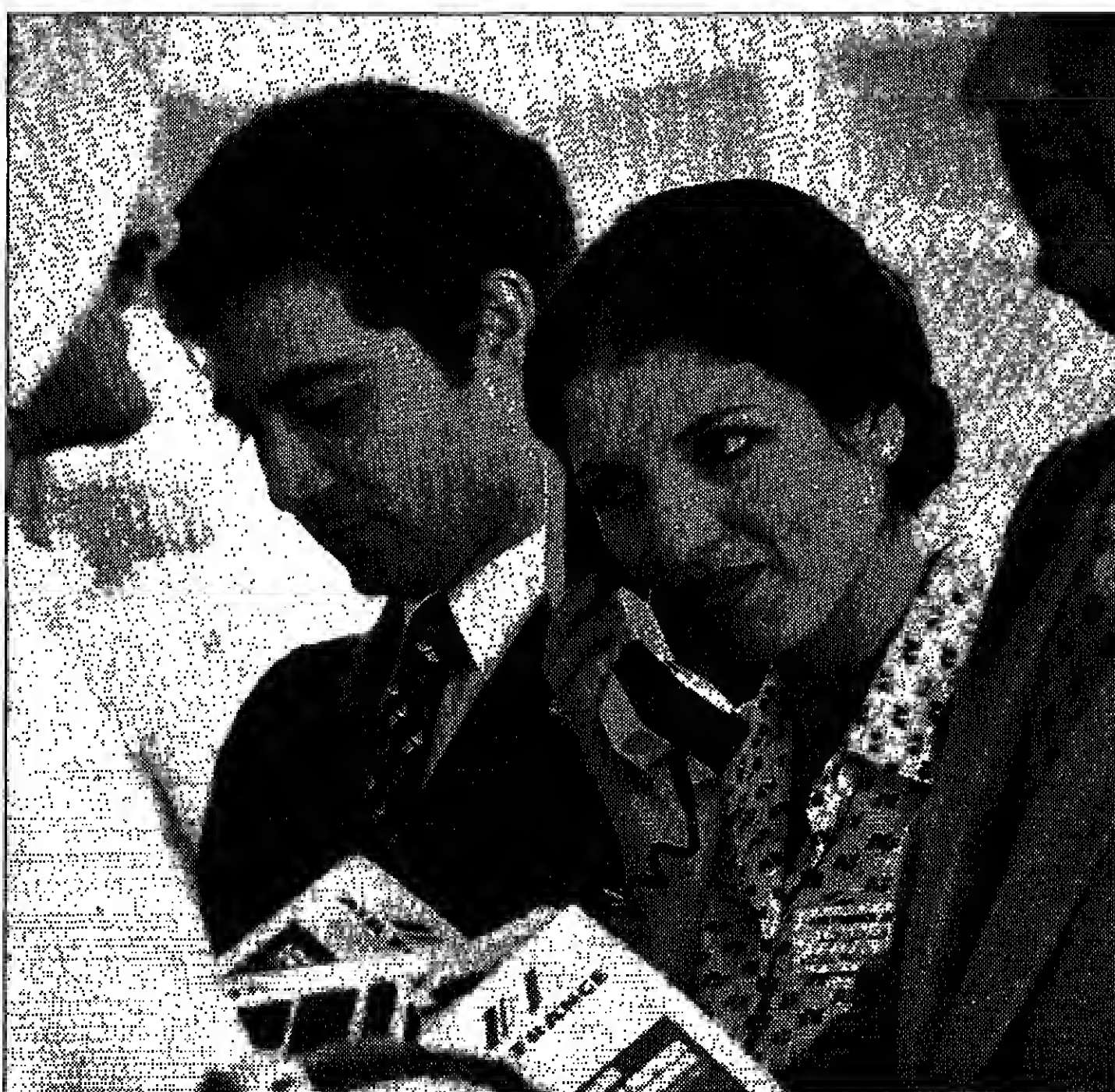
A General Election for the Australian House of Representatives and Senate will be held on 5 March 1983.

APPLY NOW FOR A POSTAL VOTE

If you are enrolled on the Commonwealth Electoral Roll and you are travelling or are temporarily resident in Jordan and will not be returning to Australia before Election Day you may apply for a Postal Vote.

Postal Voting Facilities and a list of candidates are available at the Australian Embassy, between 4th and 5th Circles, Jabal Amman, Telephone 43246.

REMEMBER VOTING IS COMPULSORY.



THE FRENCH HAVE MORE THAN ONE WAY OF MAKING YOU FEEL AT HOME.

When you fly Air France, you will find a homely welcome waiting for you in Paris. Ground hostesses and stewards of your nationality will be there to greet you in your own language, to give you all the information you need, to make sure your stay

or transit is as pleasant and trouble-free as possible. What is more, you'll be landing in one of the most modern and revolutionary Air Terminals in the world. Everything at CDG2, the Express Terminal of Air France, is designed to get you to your destination

much faster and more relaxed than ever before. So next time you travel abroad, fly via Paris to 148 cities in 73 countries. The warm homely welcome and the new Express Terminal make travelling with Air France as enjoyable in the ground as it is in the air.

AIR FRANCE
FOR HOSPITALITY.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Two bedrooms, guest room, dining, sitting, two verandas and two bathrooms. Centrally heated with telephone.
Jabal Amman, Second Circle.
Tel. 25145 from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
665723 after 5 p.m.

FOR RENT

A fully furnished flat ground floor, 2 bedrooms, central heating, provide telephone. Location: Shmeisani near Marriott Hotel.
Please call Tel. 662994 from 1 - 7 p.m. daily

DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Furnished ground floor apartment consists of one bedroom, sitting room, dining room, salon, bathroom and kitchen. Centrally heated. Shmeisani, behind the Flying Carpet, between the Swedish and Romanian embassies, Al Sahouri Building.
Tel. 661048, 30848

FOR RENT

Furnished ground-floor, located behind the Holiday Inn, consists of two bedrooms and accessories. Centrally heated with colour TV, telephone and garden.
For further information, please contact: Mr. Sami, Tel. 664464 or 665004

INSINÖÖRITOIMISTO OY CONTRACTOR ENGINEERING COMPANY LTD

Our Finnish company has operated in Iraq since 1979 providing specialist contracting and consulting services in demanding projects as main and sub-contractor.

We are experts in building interiors and installations as contractors and we have also drawn a wealth of experience in concreting as consultants.

We would like to introduce our company to the authorities and companies interested. We shall be at your disposal in hotel Holiday Inn 24 - 25.2.1983. For appointments please contact our secretary Miss Maaria by phone 63100-Room 622.

مكتبة الامم المتحدة

ECONOMY

Venezuela readopts exchange controls

CARACAS (R) — Venezuela has readopted exchange controls to a flight of capital out of the country, announcing the decision after a night cabinet meeting. Finance Minister Arturo Sosa said the government will also establish a new exchange rate for the bolivar and will extend a suspension on foreign currency sales until Friday.

Sosa said the controls, last imposed in 1982, were a result of capital outflows and were necessary to enable Venezuela to meet its foreign obligations. The government suspended foreign currency sales on Monday and Tuesday after foreign currency outflows rose to nearly \$150 million daily in the latter part of last week.

Mr. Sosa said details of the controls would be announced in the next few days but the existing rate of 4.3 bolivars to the dollar would remain for foreign debt repayments, essential imports and the oil and iron industries.

For all other transactions, the government would either fix a new rate or allow the bolivar to float. Venezuela ran into problems late in 1982 when banks began to withhold credit and the government faced the prospect of having to repay some of its \$8.7 billion short term debt.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities declined reflecting renewed uncertainties over oil prices after the inconclusive Gulf oil producers meeting which ended in Riyadh Wednesday, dealers said.

The inflationary implications of the water workers pay settlement also weighed on the market, dealers added, and at 1500 on Wednesday the F.T. index was off 7.1 at 635.3.

Oils lost ground on renewed selling but leaders finished slightly over the day's lows. Gold shares extended Tuesday's losses by as much as \$8 after the bullion price fell sharply again, dealers said. Government bonds ended with net rises ranging to ¼ point on an irregular trend. The stronger New York bond market and a small rally in sterling helped this sector, dealers said.

The heavily oversubscribed Superdrug Stores made its debut at 271 after a high-low of 300-270 compared with an opening price of 175p.

B.P. was 6p lower at 296 and in other oils, Shell fell 16p to 408 and Ultramar shed 20 to 449. ICI and Plessey eased 4p and 5p respectively ahead of results due Thursday.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for trading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

Currency	Rate
sterling	1.5167/77
U.S. dollar	1.2301/04
Canadian dollars	2.4230/40
West German marks	2.6775/85
Dutch guilders	2.0340/60
Swiss francs	47.70/75
Belgian francs	6.8675/85
French francs	1398.50/1399.50
Italian lire	235.10/25
Japanese yen	7.4420/70
Swedish crowns	7.1460/1510
Norwegian crowns	8.5975/6050
Danish crowns	476.50/477.50
U.S. dollars	

One ounce of gold 476.50/477.50

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris

"A pretty girl is like a melody... but you, Stanley Parker, are like a SYMPHONY!"

UNBLENDABLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Scramble these four jumbles, letter to each square, to form ordinary words.

JOPHO
AGEM
EDENE
XCOIB

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: _____

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: VITAL OUNCE SQUIRM CANYON
Answer: What the guy who spent most of his life in jail must have had plenty of "CONVICTIONS"

EEC asks U.S., Japan to take next steps in easing trade tensions

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Community has asked the United States and Japan to take the next steps in easing trade tensions fuelled by stiff competition for shrinking world markets, diplomats said.

The Community opted at a two-day meeting of its 10 foreign ministers for conciliation, calling on the U.S. for self-restraint to avoid hurting the Western alliance and endorsing a trade deal with Japan that could lead to a liberalisation of Tokyo's trading practices, they added.

The call to Washington, addressed to secretary of state Mr. George Shultz, echoed his own publicly expressed fears that trade confrontation might damage the alliance.

The diplomats said at the close of the meeting Tuesday night the Community now hoped Mr. Shultz would respond by putting a stop to sales such as that of one million tonnes of highly subsidised wheat flour to Egypt.

They said the sale, from huge U.S. stocks, virtually closed the Egyptian market to European exporters who previously provided most of Egypt's flour needs.

Japan has also been asked to prove its willingness to ease trade tensions by opening up its markets to European goods to help reduce the Community's \$14 billion annual trade deficit.

The deal worked out in Tokyo by the Community's executive commission covered 10 specific industrial products which have suffered most from Japanese competition in Europe, including cars, video tape recorders and other electronic equipment.

But ministers said after Tuesday's meeting the three-year deal was only a first step towards meeting European grievances.

An entry for European exporters to the lucrative Japanese market was a necessary second step, they added.

The Community will monitor very closely Japan's adherence to the Tokyo self-restraint accord and its liberalisation of its import practices, they said.

Japan has been given until July to satisfy the Community that progress was possible and no further action was needed, diplomats said.

To underline its determination to protect its own interests the Community will continue to pursue complaints against both Japan and the U.S. under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, they added.

Andropov calls for 'economic reform'

MOSCOW (R) — Communist Party leader Mr. Yuri Andropov said in an article published Wednesday that changes in the way the Soviet economy was run were long overdue.

Mr. Andropov, writing in the party's theoretical journal, "Kommunist," avoided the phrase "economic reform" but indicated that this was what he had in mind.

His article, which marked the centenary of the death of Karl Marx, said the Soviet economy was operating "not too successfully."

"What is holding us up? Why are we not getting the right returns from huge capital investments? Why are the achievements of science and technology being brought into production at an unsatisfactory speed? Mr. Andropov asked.

He said the main reason was that "our work towards perfecting and reshaping the economic mechanism and forms and methods of management has lagged behind."

The Soviet Union's main task was to "work out and consistently carry out measures which will give broad freedom of action to the colossal creative forces in our economy," he added.

Mr. Andropov said the steps he envisaged should be carefully prepared and realistic and should allow the economy to be run by economic levers rather than administrative decrees.

"The last major attempt at economic reform in the Soviet Union was made in the mid-1960s by Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin, but the changes he planned met with strong resistance and were partially abandoned."

Mr. Andropov's article was by implication critical of his predecessor Leonid Brezhnev, who was not mentioned by name.

It was the clearest attempt Mr. Andropov has made to distance himself from the legacy of the Brezhnev era, at least on economic policy.

Mr. Brezhnev made several critical speeches about the state of the Soviet economy in the last years of his life but always blamed the weather or human shortcomings for poor results.

Mr. Andropov implied that under Brezhnev there had been too much equalisation of wages and called for a return to higher differentials for better or more qualified work.

Peanuts

LOOK! DO YOU SEE THAT? SEE WHAT? NOTHING, THAT'S WHAT!! THERE'S NOTHING TO SEE BECAUSE IT'S A MAILBOX WITH NO VALENTINES IN IT, WHICH IS NOTHING TO SEE!!!

MY SWEET BABBOO DIDN'T SEND ME A BOX OF CANDY OR A VALENTINE OR ANYTHING

I SEE WHAT YOU MEAN... THERE'S NOTHING TO SEE... SEE?!

Mutt 'n' Jeff

THE BUS IS LATER TODAY THAN IT WAS YESTERDAY!

YEAH... AND IT SEEMS COLDER THIS MORNING, TOO!

YEAH... AND PARKER!

I THINK THIS IS A CASE OF A TUESDAY OUT-MONDAYING MONDAY!

Andy Capp

GUESS WHAT I'VE DECIDED TO FORGIVE YOU, PET

YOU AVENT--

I AVE!

IT'S FULL OF SURPRISES - VERY FEW OF 'EM PLEASANT

NEWS IN BRIEF

U.K. oil price drops in Rotterdam

ROTTERDAM (R) — The price of Britain's North Sea oil hit a four-year low on the free spot market Tuesday and was set to plunge further as sellers threatened by a collapse in world prices rushed to dump cargoes. British Brent crude traded at \$27.55 a barrel, almost \$3 below the \$30.50 official price recommended by British National Oil Corporation (BNOC) clients last Friday. Prices were quoted even lower in late trading. Nigerian light Bonny was quoted at around \$28.

Berti to join Gulf oil talks

CARACAS (R) — Venezuela's Energy Minister Humberto Calderon Berti is to join a crucial meeting of Gulf oil ministers discussing possible price cuts, President Luis Herrera Campins said here.

Iran clears \$333m debt

BAHRAIN (R) — Iran has cleared a debt of \$333 million with the French oil firm Elf Aquitaine, despite France's refusal to repay a \$1 billion loan from Iran, Bank Markazi Iran said Wednesday.

Nordic states stress coordination

OSLO (R) — The five Nordic countries Tuesday called for coordinated international measures to expand the world economy. A statement by the finance ministers of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland and Iceland said such measures were warranted by oil price cuts, lower interest rates and improved control of inflation.

U.K. workers win wage rise

LONDON (R) — After a month-long strike, water and sewage workers have won a wage rise far above Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's pay target for public employees. Negotiators for three unions and the national water council accepted the deal Tuesday night. Formal ratification is regarded by union leaders as certain and the 29,000 strikers in England, Wales and Northern Ireland are expected to return to work Thursday morning.

Sterling steadies in Europe

LONDON (R) — Sterling, which fell sharply Tuesday amid fears of an oil price war and hit a record low against the dollar in the Far East, was slightly steadier on European markets Wednesday. The dollar also held steady after opening sharply higher following a rally in the United States, dealers said. Gold, which fell nearly \$20 Tuesday to close in London at \$488.50, opened at \$477.50 but later recovered to trade around \$482.

Oil firms draw on stocks rapidly

NEW YORK (R) — Oil companies are rapidly using up their stocks as they wait for further price cuts and this may eventually rebound to the benefit of OPEC, industry analysts said here Tuesday.

Qatar's industrial output rises

DOHA (R) — Qatar's decade-old policy of encouraging industrial projects to diversify its oil-based economy has paid off, a senior minister said Tuesday. Economy and Trade Minister Nasser Bin Khalid Al Thani said steel output rose to 476,000 tonnes last year from 453,000 tonnes in 1981 and petrochemicals production rose to 260,000 tonnes from 253,000 tonnes. Sheikh Nasser said output of ammonia, urea and cement in 1982 was respectively 18, 15 and 24 per cent higher than in 1981. Exports of steel, petrochemicals and liquid gas had steadily increased to a total value of 1.6 billion riyals (about \$600 million) in 1982, he said.

Shekel's value drops tenfold

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli shekel, has dropped in value tenfold since it went into circulation three years ago.

The government in 1980 decided to chop a zero off its old lira and bring in the new currency.

Since then the cost of living has risen by more than 100 per cent each year, reaching 132 per cent in 1982.

And a 50-shekel note, worth \$13 when it was introduced on Feb. 22 1980, traded at Tuesday \$1.3.

The changeover caused considerable confusion.

Banks closed down for three days and for a six-month transition period Israelis could write out cheques either in old or new currencies.

Though everyone must use the new shekel, many Israelis continue to think and speak lira.

Israeli army radio Tuesday underlined the shekel's lack of popularity by running a gag newsreel a year after the change, announcing the old lira had been reinstated due to public demand.

Former Finance Minister Yigal Hurvitz said in an interview that the currency reform he introduced should perhaps have "dropped two zeros off the old lira."

The government then hoped to flush out illegal foreign currency and get a rein on inflation by printing less money.

The move was severely criticised at the time as a costly cosmetic change that failed to deal with Israel's fundamental economic problems.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, FEB. 24, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Carrying through with the duties that you enjoy doing finds you gaining satisfactory results at this time. An older person and a new acquaintance will both come to your aid.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Contend those who can give you the assistance you need at this time. The evening is fine for the social side of life.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Take time to plan the future intelligently. Avoid a temptation to be extravagant. Try to save more money.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Entertain good friends and gain their goodwill for the future. Come to a better understanding with loved one.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Plan how to please your closest ties more and make them happy. Take needed health treatments.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Try to better understand the views of associates. Go after personal aims in the evening and get excellent results.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Take time to gain the goodwill of higherups and make the future brighter for yourself. Avoid the social tonight.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are particularly charming now and others will want to do you favors. Make plans to have greater profits in the future.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Investigate those things you do not understand and come up with the right solutions. Make new plans that are feasible.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Contact good friends and gain their assistance for a plan you have in mind. Use extreme care in motion.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A good time for expansion in your line of endeavor. Be more sociable in the evening and meet worthwhile acquaintances.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Use your hunches which are accurate now. Make plans to gain your personal aims. Show that you have wisdom.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Meditate early in the day and let your intuitive perceptions dictate the future. Try to please loved one and have more harmony.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one of those delightful persons who will have much ability in organizing, so be sure to give a good education and success is bound to follow. Include spiritual and ethical training early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, FEB. 25, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: It's advisable that you attend to personal tasks despite the obstacles. Don't put yourself in a position in which delays occur. Unexpected benefits come your way later in the day.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Buckle down to the work that needs to be done and handle it efficiently. Be alert to a new opportunity at this time.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't expect much from friends who are busy with own affairs right now. Make plans to have more abundance in the future.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Show more courtesy and thoughtfulness to higher-ups who are under a heavy strain now. Don't neglect any payments.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Meet new and interesting persons who can help you in career matters. New situations should be studied with care.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Knowing what higher-ups expect of you makes the going easier and you stay on the right track. Think constructively.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Listen to views and complaints of associates and come to a better accord. Sidestep a foe who is jealous of you.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Avoid a co-worker who is in a bad mood right now. Take more time for rest and build up your energies. Be logical.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Not a good day to take any risks. You must use tact to gain acceptance of others at this time. Show others you have wisdom.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make sure you choose your words well with others or there could be a gross misunderstanding. Be more optimistic.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Much care should be exercised in motion today to avoid possible accident. Try not to get drawn into arguments with others.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Exercise extreme care where monetary affairs are concerned or you could find yourself in a financial bind.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Take care of a troublesome situation without delay. Make the effort to improve health and appearance. Be wise.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will know what to do in difficult situations, so direct the education along troubleshooting lines for best results. A compassionate nature in this chart. Give ethical and spiritual training early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

WORLD

Troops alert in Assam as Congress wins elections

NEW DELHI (R) — Troops were called out to quell fresh violence in the northeastern state of Assam as Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party swept the board in results being declared after last week's elections.

In Parliament, the government acknowledged Tuesday that more than 1,000 people died during the poll, the worst bloodshed in an election since Indian independence from Britain in 1947.

By early Wednesday the Congress had an absolute majority in the 126-member state assembly, winning 65 of 74 seats declared.

But with results showing that large numbers of Assamese boycotted the ballot, the victory appeared hollow and the signs were that unrest sparked by an anti-immigrant campaign would continue.

Militant Assamese students leading the campaign said they would refuse to cooperate with the new administration and would continue their drive to get the migrants evicted.

The government avoided using troops during the week-long ballot. But as results came in, the state administration asked district

authorities to call out the army to put down clashes wherever necessary.

Troops were deployed in several areas as sporadic clashes flared, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said.

Cause of violence

GAUHATI, India (R) — Fear among Indian tribesmen that Bangladeshi immigrants were taking over their land led to last week's violence in central Assam in which at least 500 villagers died.

The slaughter around Nellie, in the central Nowgong district of Assam, also resulted partly from fears that a militant ethnic Assamese campaign against immigrants would one day engulf the tribespeople too, analysts said.

Although many people in the three-week violence died in Hindu-Muslim clashes and when police fired on attacking crowds, the most numerous and gruesome killings were by tribesmen.

A few days before the Nellie incidents, tribal groups in a different part of the Brahmaputra River Valley massacred an estimated 100 Hindu Assamese ar-

und Gbopur.

Assam's original area has already been split into five states since India became independent in 1947.

In the Nowgong district the Lalung tribesmen, who resented immigrants being given government land on the foothills of the Mikir Hills, had offered to support the anti-immigrant movement in return for their own autonomous district.

The two million tribespeople in Assam share the sense of alienation from the rest of India felt by tribes in other parts of the sensitive northeastern region.

The sense of alienation is partly because the entire northeastern region is connected with India only through a narrow strip of land called the Siliguri Neck. Between the northeast and the rest of India lies Bangladesh.

Analysts said conflicts in the region, which also borders China, stem from the fact that its peoples have different ancestries, speak hundreds of different dialects and are in various stages of economic, social and political development.

A common complaint is that New Delhi neglects the region.

Shergar's owners go to court

DUBLIN (R) — The owners of the champion racehorse Shergar, stolen two weeks ago, are claiming damages of 20 million Irish pounds (\$28 million) from an Irish local authority, the authority's spokesman said Wednesday.

The owners' syndicate lodged the malicious damages claim with Kildare county council, which administers the region containing the Aga Khan's Ballymanna stud where Shergar was taken, the council spokesman said.

The sum claimed represents nearly double the horse's nominal value, held in 34 shares of which the Aga Khan owns six, and appears to be based on estimated loss of stud fees if the horse has been killed or badly injured.

Shergar was due to have covered some 55 miles, at £70,000 pounds (\$96,000) a time, in the breeding season which began 10 days ago and lasts until the end of June.

Shergar, the 1981 English and Irish Derby winner, is regarded as one of the greatest modern racehorses.

The damages claim is based on Ireland's Malicious Injuries Act, which provides for compensation for damage to property. Claims must be lodged within two weeks of the incident and lawyers described the syndicate's demand as a "holding claim."

One leading lawyer was quoted by the Irish Times Wednesday as saying he doubted the claim would succeed, particularly as there was no evidence Shergar had been harmed.

An anonymous telephone caller in Northern Ireland claimed soon after Shergar was stolen that the horse had been put down after injuring himself. But there was no evidence the call was genuine.

A Kildare county council spokesman said it would fight the claim and the amount up to the supreme court if necessary.

He said even if the case went against the council it would be liable only for a maximum of £120,000 (\$165,000) and the state would pay the rest.

Lech Walesa fails to attend Katowice mass

WARSAW (R) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa has dropped plans to attend a mass supporting the banned Polish Union at Katowice in the industrial heartland of Silesia Wednesday, sources at his home said.

Mr. Walesa said at the weekend he had accepted an invitation to the mass for those killed and injured, arrested and convicted during martial law.

But a spokesman at his Gdansk home said on the telephone Wednesday that "for technical reasons" he would not be going.

Neither the church nor the authorities had put pressure on the union leader, the spokesman added.

In Katowice Wednesday the

mass's organizer, former Solidarity official and veteran union campaigner Kazimierz Switon, was summoned by the authorities to the prosecutor's office.

Last week Mr. Switon wrote an open letter to Communist leader and Prime Minister Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski asking that the Pope be allowed to visit a Catholic shrine near Katowice when he visits Poland in June.

He also called for a monument at the Wujek colliery near Katowice where at least nine miners died in clashes with security forces in the early days of martial law.

"I am waiting for a reply from you or even for an arrest warrant", the letter ended.

El Salvador rules out truce during papal trip

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Government troops and left-wing guerrillas were battling on three fronts as Defence Minister Jose Guillermo Garcia reiterated there would be no ceasefire during the Pope's visit to El Salvador next month.

While residents of the besieged town of Suchitoto reported heavy fighting throughout Tuesday, military sources said government artillery and fighter-bombers were blasting guerrilla positions on the flanks of the nearby Guazapa volcano.

Meanwhile in El Salvador's rugged north-eastern province of Morazan the guerrillas attacked the outskirts of the provincial capital of San Francisco Gotera, headquarters of a key army unit, military sources said.

The fighting spotlighted the Salvadorean guerrillas' growing capability to tie up large parts of the U.S.-backed armed forces despite their superior firepower and American-supplied heavy equipment.

In a move which reflected growing government concern over the international publicity given to a string of recent rebel successes, the army has issued orders to all field commanders to cease giving information to international and local news media.

The restoration involved the removal of more than one million stones catalogued by computer, restoring them and rebuilding the temple. A concrete base had to be built, and dirt and fungi had to be cleaned from statues and wall reliefs.

Java's Borobudur reopened

MAGELANG, Indonesia (R) — President Suharto of Indonesia Wednesday officially reopened the eighth century Borobudur Buddhist temple in central Java after more than 10 years of meticulous restoration sponsored by UNESCO.

Amadur Mahr M'bow, director-general of UNESCO (the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation), and representatives from 26 countries and private organisations were at the ceremony.

The restoration involved the removal of more than one million stones catalogued by computer, restoring them and rebuilding the temple. A concrete base had to be built, and dirt and fungi had to be cleaned from statues and wall reliefs.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Britain gets its 1st woman train driver

LONDON (R) — A woman has driven a British passenger train for the first time in the railways' 175-year history. Anne Winter, 23, who qualified this week as Britain's first female train driver after three years training, ferries commuters to and from London's Waterloo station. Anne, a former veterinary nurse, said: "I was watching all the trains go back and forth one day and I thought, 'why can't I do that?'" She added: "At first I was treated as a bit of a curiosity by the other drivers. Now I'm just one of the lads."

Canadian prison riot trial continues

ST JEROME, Quebec (R) — A convict was sentenced to 25 years without parole after pleading guilty to murdering three guards in Canada's worst prison riot. Jason Gallant, 30, surprised the courtroom when he abruptly pleaded guilty on the second day of his trial. Last July, three guards were killed and two convict ringleaders committed suicide after a botched mass breakout at a Montreal prison rapidly degenerated into a brutal riot. Three other prisoners were also given 25-year sentences for their part in the killings.

Iran's U.N. delegate raps U.S.

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Iran's delegate has rejected suggestions that Libya was a threat to the United States which, he said, had four times more alcoholics and addicts than the entire Libyan population. Taking part in the Security Council debate on a Libyan complaint against the United States, Iranian U.N. representative Rajaie-Khorassani said: "The entire population of Libya, which has allegedly threatened American interests, is slightly above three million." "The number of the alcoholics and other addicts is definitely beyond four times the total population of Libya, and yet the threat comes from Libya, be added.

Seoul sentences woman to death

SEOUL (R) — A South Korean woman was sentenced to death by hanging for spying for North Korea and trying to foment social unrest in the south, court officials said. Kim Yong-Hee, 26, a student of a private educational institute, was found guilty of violating the country's national security law by passing information to the North on social conditions in South Korea.

Sex education compulsory in the USSR

MOSCOW (R) — Sex education, which has long been resisted by some teachers, parents and local authorities, will be introduced as a set subject in all Soviet schools, a Moscow newspaper said. The paper, Komсомолская Pravda, said the decision reflected growing concern among Soviet leaders about the country's rocketing divorce rate and in particular the fragility of marriages among teenagers and couples in their early 20s.

Harold Washington sure of his chances of becoming Chicago's 1st black mayor

CHICAGO (R) — Representative Harold Washington, seeking to become Chicago's first black mayor, apparently defeated Mayor Jane Byrne in Tuesday's primary election but Mrs. Byrne Wednesday refused to concede.

Federal officials, citing two fraud allegations, impounded the ballots even before the polls closed.

The contest to pick the Democratic Party nominee for mayor, tantamount to election in heavily Democratic Chicago, drew 80 per cent of the voters to the polls, a primary record.

An electoral victory by Mr. Washington would make Chicago the latest and largest of 23 U.S.

cities that have elected black mayors, including Los Angeles, Atlanta and Detroit.

"It appears that I've been nominated," Mr. Washington said. Mayor Byrne said: "At this moment the election is truly too close to call."

With 98 per cent of the vote reported, the 60-year-old Mr. Washington had 410,780 to 380,840 for Mrs. Byrne and 339,277 for state's attorney Richard Daley, son of the former mayor.

Of Chicago's nearly 1.6 million voters, 600,000 are black. Black voters supported Mr. Washington heavily at the ex-

pense of Mrs. Byrne who was elected four years ago with black backing in a campaign against the political machine built by Mr. Daley's father during 21 years as mayor.

Mr. Washington, who ran unsuccessfully for mayor in 1977, once served a jail sentence for income tax evasion. He was once disbarred as a lawyer for taking money from clients but not doing the work.

Mrs. Byrne's term was a tumultuous one. She built a political machine of her own and used it to woo the voters with such practices as giving loans to the poor at Christmas and road building and jobs programmes at election time.

S. Africans, Angolans discuss troubled border

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South African and Angolan delegations met in the Cape Verde Islands Wednesday for talks on the conditions for peace along the troubled Namibian (South West African) border. Foreign Minister P. Botha said in Cape Town.

He was answering questions about the long-awaited second meeting between the two countries following talks in Cape Verde on Dec. 7.

Mr. Botha said the South African delegation would return home before the end of the week. The South African delegation is

led by the director-general of foreign affairs, Hans van Dalsen, assisted by the ambassador to the United States, Brand Fourie, other foreign affairs department officials, and members of the South African Defence Force.

An Angolan delegation led by Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Venancio de Moura arrived in the Cape Verde Islands Tuesday.

The talks take place against a background of fighting in northern Namibia, where the South African Defence Force says it has killed 129 guerrillas of the black nationalist South West African People's Organisation (SWAPO).

who infiltrated the territory from Angola.

Two Defence Force men have died in the operations.

The opposition Rand Daily Mail said Wednesday that the decision not to send cabinet minister to the renewed talks was regarded by some observers as a sign of South African anger at the opening of a new offensive by SWAPO in northern Namibia.

Abduction in Namibia

WINDHOEK, Namibia (South West Africa) (R) — A group of Angolan-based guerrillas ab-

ducted 35 school children and three teachers at the weekend and took them across the Namibian border into Angola, an Ovambo administration official said.

The incident took place on Friday in Western Ovambo, part of the operational area of northern Namibia in the bush war between the black nationalist South West African People's Organisation (SWAPO) and South African-led forces.

SWAPO has been accused of many similar abductions as part of what the South Africans say is an intimidation campaign against the local inhabitants.

Bonn's labour minister turns star campaigner

BONN (R) — Labour Minister Norbert Blum, with a controversial hardhitting style and gift for headline-making phrases, is turning out to be one of the assets of the government's campaign for the March 6 elections.

Soaring unemployment was bound to focus attention on him, but even before campaigning began a series of controversial statements had transformed the Christian Democrat (CDU) minister into a media personality and ensured his position as a leader of Chancellor Kohl's election shock troops.

The new centre-right coalition had been in power for less than a week when the diminutive Mr. Blum suggested that trade unions volunteer for a six-month wage freeze. The seemingly off-the-cuff remark in a magazine interview caused the first major political storm for the new government.

The dust had barely settled be-

fore the minister launched a strong attack on industrialists, calling on them to fulfil their duty by increasing investment and thus creating more jobs.

Industry reacted as angrily as the unions had earlier. Many observers believed Chancellor Kohl would have to bring his minister publicly to heel if the traditionally close links between employers and the CDU were not to be badly damaged.

But Mr. Kohl decided not to castigate Mr. Blum, convincing many that the ebullient minister had established himself as an essential element of the government's election campaign.

Opponents have often been misled by the bespectacled minister's appearance, calling him a "clown" — and worse. But Mr. Blum's fire and gift for the headline-catching phrase is proving a great asset in an otherwise drab government team.

Woman pleads guilty to taking part in Los Angeles massacre

LOS ANGELES (R) — A 22-year-old woman tearfully pleaded guilty to four murders and 16 other charges in the "Bob's Big Boy massacre" which stunned Los Angeles in 1980.

Two men were accused of robbing 11 customers and employees of \$1,700 at a Bob's Big Boy restaurant, then berding them into a refrigerator and opening fire with shotguns.

Four of the victims were killed and five wounded. The woman, Carletha Stewart, was alleged by the prosecution to

have driven the two raiders to the restaurant on Dec. 14, 1980.

Her former boy friend, Rene Sanders, 26, has been sentenced to death for the killings. Another man, Franklin Freeman, has still to stand trial.

Under the terms of an agreement worked out between the prosecution and defence, Miss Stewart faces a maximum sentence of up to 25 years imprisonment in return for pleading guilty. She could be eligible for parole in 17 years.

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

APPLAUSE

By Mary C. Whitton

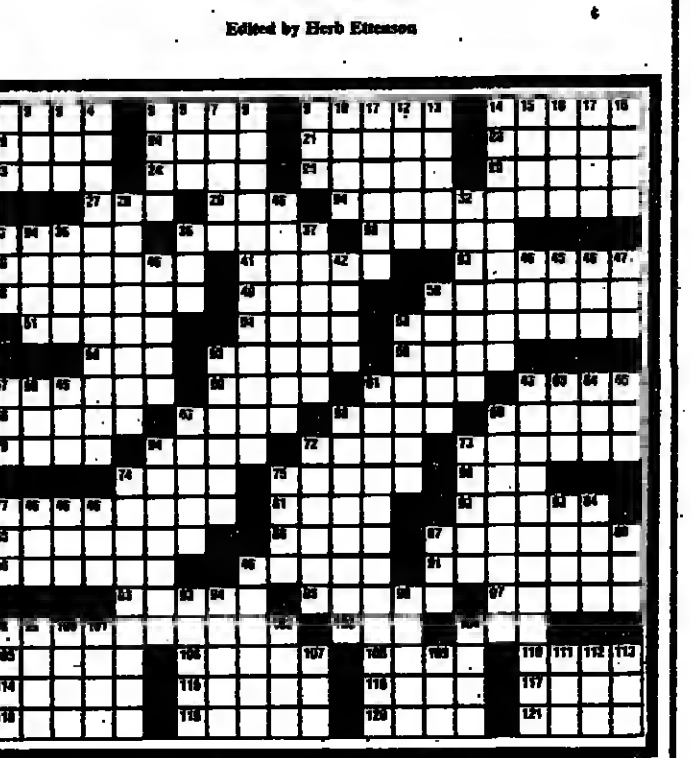
- ACROSS
1 Future, as
2 Play
3 "Gone With Wind"
4 With S.D., author of "Honey"
14 Adjective much
18 Herd
20 "and resolve
21 Baller
22 Owner of Tans
23 Street
24 Auberjona
25 Ed the actor
26 Purple shirt
27 Turban — of
28 Dry, as wine
29 Charming
30 Hamp
31 Heavy and
32 Casual
33 Gratitude
38 Songwriter
39 Bar drink
40 Soba
41 More
42 Neighbor of
43 Georgia
44 Entertains
45 Young
46 Lady
47 Lord
48 Lord
49 Lord
50 Lord
51 Lord
52 Lord
53 Lord
54 Lord
55 Lord
56 Lord
57 Lord
58 Lord
59 Lord
60 Lord
61 Lord
62 Lord
63 Lord
64 Lord
65 Lord
66 Lord
67 Lord
68 Lord
69 Lord
70 Lord
71 Lord
72 Lord
73 Lord
74 Lord
75 Lord
76 Lord
77 Lord
78 Lord
79 Lord
80 Lord
81 Lord
82 Lord
83 Lord
84 Lord
85 Lord
86 Lord
87 Lord
88 Lord
89 Lord
90 Lord
91 Lord
92 Lord
93 Lord
94 Lord
95 Lord
96 Lord
97 Lord
98 Lord
99 Lord
100 Lord

- DOWN
1 Acknowledges
2 Japanese
3 Japanese
4 Dick Van Dyke
5 Trump
6 Tuna
7 Varsity
8 Detect
9 Queen
10 Queen
11 Queen
12 Queen
13 Queen
14 Queen
15 Queen
16 Queen
17 Queen
18 Queen
19 Queen
20 Queen
21 Queen
22 Queen
23 Queen
24 Queen
25 Queen
26 Queen
27 Queen
28 Queen
29 Queen
30 Queen
31 Queen
32 Queen
33 Queen
34 Queen
35 Queen
36 Queen
37 Queen
38 Queen
39 Queen
40 Queen
41 Queen
42 Queen
43 Queen
44 Queen
45 Queen
46 Queen
47 Queen
48 Queen
49 Queen
50 Queen
51 Queen
52 Queen
53 Queen
54 Queen
55 Queen
56 Queen
57 Queen
58 Queen
59 Queen
60 Queen
61 Queen
62 Queen
63 Queen
64 Queen
65 Queen
66 Queen
67 Queen
68 Queen
69 Queen
70 Queen
71 Queen
72 Queen
73 Queen
74 Queen
75 Queen
76 Queen
77 Queen
78 Queen
79 Queen
80 Queen
81 Queen
82 Queen
83 Queen
84 Queen
85 Queen
86 Queen
87 Queen
88 Queen
89 Queen
90 Queen
91 Queen
92 Queen
93 Queen
94 Queen
95 Queen
96 Queen
97 Queen
98 Queen
99 Queen
100 Queen

- DOWN
1 Down
2 Down
3 Down
4 Down
5 Down
6 Down
7 Down
8 Down
9 Down
10 Down
11 Down
12 Down
13 Down
14 Down
15 Down
16 Down
17 Down
18 Down
19 Down
20 Down
21 Down
22 Down
23 Down
24 Down
25 Down
26 Down
27 Down
28 Down
29 Down
30 Down
31 Down
32 Down
33 Down
34 Down
35 Down
36 Down
37 Down
38 Down
39 Down
40 Down
41 Down
42 Down
43 Down
44 Down
45 Down
46 Down
47 Down
48 Down
49 Down
50 Down
51 Down
52 Down
53 Down
54 Down
55 Down
56 Down
57 Down
58 Down
59 Down
60 Down
61 Down
62 Down
63 Down
64 Down
65 Down
66 Down
67 Down
68 Down
69 Down
70 Down
71 Down
72 Down
73 Down
74 Down
75 Down
76 Down
77 Down
78 Down
79 Down
80 Down
81 Down
82 Down
83 Down
84 Down
85 Down
86 Down
87 Down
88 Down
89 Down
90 Down
91 Down
92 Down
93 Down
94 Down
95 Down
96 Down
97 Down
98 Down
99 Down
100 Down

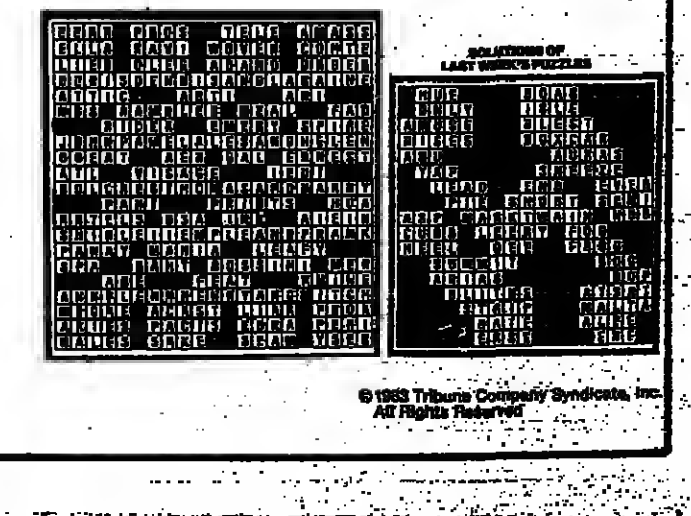
- DOWN
1 Down
2 Down
3 Down
4 Down
5 Down
6 Down
7 Down
8 Down
9 Down
10 Down
11 Down
12 Down
13 Down
14 Down
15 Down
16 Down
17 Down
18 Down
19 Down
20 Down
21 Down
22 Down
23 Down
24 Down
25 Down
26 Down
27 Down
28 Down
29 Down
30 Down
31 Down
32 Down
33 Down
34 Down
35 Down
36 Down
37 Down
38 Down
39 Down
40 Down
41 Down
42 Down
43 Down
44 Down
45 Down
46 Down
47 Down
48 Down
49 Down
50 Down
51 Down
52 Down
53 Down
54 Down
55 Down
56 Down
57 Down
58 Down
59 Down
60 Down
61 Down
62 Down
63 Down
64 Down
65 Down
66 Down
67 Down
68 Down
69 Down
70 Down
71 Down
72 Down
73 Down
74 Down
75 Down
76 Down
77 Down
78 Down
79 Down
80 Down
81 Down
82 Down
83 Down
84 Down
85 Down
86 Down
87 Down
88 Down
89 Down
90 Down
91 Down
92 Down
93 Down
94 Down
95 Down
96 Down
97 Down
98 Down
99 Down
100 Down

© 1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. All Rights Reserved.



Last Week's Cryptograms
1. Middle-aged knight remarked that by night he'd likely be "a dragon".
2. Comforted, softens, doesn't build or maintain helping muscles.
3. Big busy bigword took his little rubber duck to the beach for security.
4. Owner of new silver van drove over friend's land.

CRYPTOGRAMS
1. M AGJEIQ YIBEGH AIBIEON BUAUQZ OMP
IRON DIJI HGJPE QIHEYRIQ BUJ DEHI GHI
—By Robin Dow
2. HEBOT, QSP JPCVOSJY HESLOST LUV ISD UD
ESQ SJ DEY JUICY.
—By E.L. Livingston
3. CS NUJM HOUHM KLFMLK LU RU-EXN, NUJ
HCRXL PK EODD BUNROL CLI
—By Martha P. Connor
4. MER BUSNONOT MOXYWT BAXIEYK ISTORY
SIYX UXSAMWYK NOUYX.
—By E.F. Givner



© 1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. All Rights Reserved.